

See Our Snap Deal with	Archery Set Free
12 Fly Coils	19c
Keta Salmon, 1 lb.	10c
Corn Flakes, 3 for	25c
Cider Vinegar	69c
Sliced Pineapple, 2 for	25c
Men's Brown Work Shirts	\$1.20
Men's Straw Hats	20c

**Acadia Produce Company**

Send us your news items—we are always glad to receive them.

**Order Your Massey-Harris Binder, Header and Combine Repairs Early**  
AND BE ASSURED OF HAVING THEM  
**Banner Hardware**

**A GOOD TIRE AT A LOW PRICE**



Just look at the prices! Then look at the tires—genuine Goodyear Tires with Speedway tread. Made with Supertwist cords, and Guaranteed.

ONLY

**\$6.15**

Size 29x4.40

Size 29x4.40 **\$6.15** Size 19x4.75 **\$7.60**

Size 20x4.50 **\$6.65** Size 18x5.25 **\$9.30**

Other Sizes in Proportion.

These Prices Do Not Include Sales Tax.

**COOLEY BROS.**  
Phone 10 Chinook, Alberta

Subscribe for The Chinook Advance

**Chinook Beauty Parlor**

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices

Open for business at all times except Mondays

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.  
Phone 5, CHINOOK

**Chinook Barber Shop**

Razors rehoned - 25c  
Scissors sharpened on rotex sharpener, 25c

Try Booster, our guaranteed dandruff remedy

**H. W. BUTTS,**  
Proprietor

**Job Printing**

in all its branches promptly and neatly executed and at prices that will compete with outside firms.

**Chinook Advance**

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

### New Cuban President Forms Cabinet

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Havana, Aug. 14. — Renewed outburst of looting and arson impelled the Cuban military authorities today to order their soldiers to fire on all persons violating public order.

Charles Manuel de Cespedes, the new president completed a cabinet which virtually ignored the claims of all the old political parties, and the principal followers of the deposed president, Gerardo Machado, followed their leader's ex-ample by fleeing the island.

Two of General Machado's country estates were sacked in celebration of the victorious revolution which forced the general to abdicate and take refuge in the Bahamas.

The presence of two United States warships in the harbor, the destroyers Taylor and Claxton, exercised a salutary effect, the official said, and hope was expressed that the violence attending the revolution was near its end.

### One Killed in Edmonton Auto Crash

(By Canadian Press Cable in Calgary Herald.)

Edmonton, Aug. 14. — Ivan Joseph Broadhead, 22, is dead, and Victor Barr, 18, is in hospital suffering from a compound fracture of the left leg, as a result of a head-on collision between a motor cycle and an automobile here Saturday.

George Gothard, taxi driver for the Jimmie Smith Transfer Company, alleged driver of the auto that figured in the crash, is being held at city police headquarters on a charge of manslaughter.

### Dr. W. T. Macoun Dies in Ottawa

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Ottawa, Aug. 14. — Dr. William Terrill Macoun, Dominion horticulturalist, died here Sunday. After taking ill on his annual inspection of experimental farms during which he attended the World Grain Exhibition at Regina, he returned to his Ottawa home early this month. Mr. Macoun was in his 65th year.

His career in horticulture, which to him was both a profession and a hobby, has been outstanding. His efforts in establishing the possibilities of the western provinces for agriculture date back to the '70's.

### Lowest Alberta Wheat Yield In Years

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Ottawa, Aug. 11. — The wheat yield in Alberta will be one of the lowest, if not the lowest, on record for this province, it is forecast by the Dominion bureau of statistics. The report, issued Thursday, estimated the condition of Dominion wheat crops was 57 per cent below average.

### Dublin Forecasts Irish Vote Next Month

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Dublin, Aug. 14. — Events were moving swiftly on Monday towards an early dissolution of the Irish Free State Dail. Some observers predicted a general election during September; others thought the election would be during the winter.

President De Valera is expected to force the election in an effort to obtain wider powers in connection with the formation of a National Guard, but the government's intention will not be known until after next Sunday.

### Floods Spread Death and Destruction in China

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Shanghai, Aug. 14. — Flood waters of the Yellow River were reported Monday to be spreading over a still greater area in North Central provinces, with further deaths and destruction following.

From Tsinaifu came word that floods have now swept into Western Shantung, where a wide area is under water following five breaks in the dykes, each rupture being two miles wide. The village and farm lands were submerged.

### U.S. Opens Drive to Cut Down Wheat Production

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, Aug. 14. — The bulk of an army of 30,000 workers went into action in the wheat producing areas on Monday in an effort to trim the United States average annual harvests.

Specifically, the newest farm drive is aimed at balancing the country's requirements for bread, breakfast foods and pretzels more nearly with the annual grain supply.

### Heathdale Happenings

Mr. Milligan, of Edmonton, was in this district on Monday for field inspection of the registered wheat of the Boys' Seed Club. The object of this club is to promote the use of good seed throughout the district and it is sponsored by the Alberta Seed Growers' Association of the Alberta Wheat Pool. Mr. Pettinger, the Wheat Pool representative, was around in July.

Mr. J. Poelkins threshed some of his wheat on Monday. The hum of the threshing rig will be of short duration this year; grasshoppers, sawflies and drought all having taken a goodly share. Most of the crops are cut for feed, and stacking is the order of the day at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Ferguson and Mr. and Mrs. Evan Ellis were Sunday dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Trogen were

Rogers' Golden Syrup, 5-lb. pail.....	52c
Glory Toilet Soap, 4 large bars.....	25c
New Dry Cooking Onions, 6 lbs. for.....	25c

The prices on our Special Sheet are good until Monday, August 21st — Don't Overlook these Money Savers.

**MARGARET BAYLEY**  
Phone 21 General Merchant

**CHINOOK HOTEL**  
High-Class Cuisine—Comfortable Rooms  
Attentive and Courteous Service.

Rooms from 50c up to \$1.50. See manager for Boarding Rate.

**GUS COOK - - - - - MANAGER**

Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Davis.

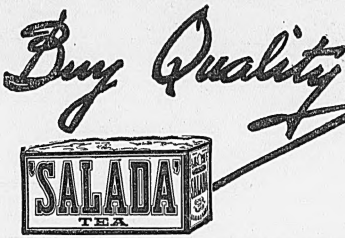
Cloverleaf school was on Friday evening the scene of one of the most successful social functions ever held in this district, the occasion being a dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ferguson to celebrate their recent wedding. The school was filled to its capacity by their friends, whose attendance in such a large number was a tribute to the popularity of this young couple in the district. The dance was very successful, and judging from the crowded state of the floor everyone present enjoyed themselves. During the supper interval Mr. J. Poelkins presented the newly-weds with a purse of money, and S. W. Warren in a few well-chosen remarks expressed the wishes of the

friends present for their future happiness in the years to come, and every success and prosperity in their new home, and also expressed regrets that they were leaving the district together with Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, senior, and remarked that the removal of these old-time settlers from our district will be hard to replace, as they at all times were willing to help in any social and community gatherings, U.F.A., or anything else that would help the community and district, and concluded by wishing them also every success in their new location. After disposing of the generous supper provided dancing was resumed, and it was already day-break when the gathering dispersed, tired but thoroughly satisfied with the evening's enjoyment.

**New Low Prices on Counter Check Books**

**Let Us Supply Your Needs Large or Small Quantities**

**CHINOOK ADVANCE**



## Lessons Of The World Grain Show.

The great World Grain Exhibition and Conference has become a matter of history, but to the thousands of visitors who were privileged to view its wonderful display it will long be remembered as one of their most delightful and instructive experiences. Western Canadians, in particular, who had never had the opportunity of visiting the other provinces of their own Dominion must have been deeply impressed with the variety, magnitude and richness of the resources of their country, and to have obtained through the various provincial exhibits a renewed confidence in the future of Canada.

A tour of the British Columbia exhibit could not fail to have impressed one with the amazing wealth of resources in that great province. Divided into three sections, the exhibit depicted first the forest and mineral wealth of the Pacific Coast province; then the magnificent fruit products, with their attractive orchard scenes, and finally the fisheries whose products are known and in demand the world over.

Or, jumping over the prairie provinces and into Ontario, the visitor found, not an amazing display of manufactured products from that great industrial province, but they were impressed with the wealth which is being produced from the mines of the province as indicated by the thousands of dollars' worth of minerals on display. They learned how Ontario was proceeding with a vigorous reforestation policy to maintain its forest wealth, how forest fires are fought, and other steps taken to conserve this great natural resource.

Studying the Quebec exhibit, depicting the quiet pastoral life of the people away from the industrial centres, one could not fail to get a new understanding of the ancient province, and to realize what a steady influence it is bound to exert upon the national life of the Dominion. The teaming commerce on the mighty St. Lawrence, its great maritime ports, with the neat, intensively cultivated farms stretching back from the river banks, all conveyed a picture of beauty, strength and progress, the homes of contented thrifty people.

To visitors from other provinces and countries, the exhibits of the prairie provinces must have been a revelation indeed. Holding the view, as undoubtedly many such visitors did, that these provinces produce nothing but grain and other agricultural products, they certainly had their ideas expanded. Manitoba devoted its exhibit to a display of the wild bird and animal life of that province, extending from its southern prairie fields to the arctic circle. It was one of the show exhibits of the Exhibition and people stood before it in interested crowds lost in admiration.

Alberta demonstrated that it could grow wheat by carrying off the world's wheat championship, but it also let visitors know that 14 per cent. of all the coal supplies in the world were located within its borders, that it produces tens of millions of pounds of beet sugar annually, that its lakes and rivers teem with fish, that its timber areas are very large. And Saskatchewan, popularly known as the "bread basket of the Empire," which in normal years produces more than one-half of all the wheat grown in Canada, and more than any other single province or state in the world, surprised everybody with its wonderful exhibit of huge logs from its timbered regions, its many varieties of fish, and big fish at that which would do credit to a province by the sea, its mineral wealth of coal and clays in the south and richer metals in the north, its wild bird and animal life, its scenic beauty spots.

The usually accepted picture of the prairies as flat, uninteresting fields of grain, and nothing else, was dispelled by these truly wonderful exhibits. Even to the people living on these prairies they were a revelation. And to unite the whole were the comprehensive exhibits of the Dominion Government revealing in all their richness and variety the magnitude of the resources and products of Canada.

But why recall these things now the Exhibition is over? Because one of the objects of the Exhibition was to bring this knowledge in its most interesting and fascinating and compelling form to the people of Canada and the world. Seeing is believing, and those who saw Canada on parade at Regina cannot fail to have been impressed and convinced of the development and prosperity which the future has in store for this Dominion, and for every part of it.

And such conviction was reinforced by the peeps into the past which were also afforded. One had only to stick their head through the window of the old Hudson Bay trading post and examine its contents, or gaze upon the means of transportation in the days of the pioneers,—not so very long ago at that,—the old Red River cart, the dog sled, the Esquimaux boat, and contrast them with the great Hudson Bay stores at Winnipeg and Calgary, to mention only two, and with the C.P.R. and C.N.R. exhibits and the automobile exhibits of modern means of transportation, to appreciate the fact that Canada has made amazing progress in the short span of its national existence. Such progress offers but a glimpse and a promise of the still greater progress and development that it is to be.

Thus in the midst of a depression which has to some extent at least shaken the confidence of many of our people, the World Grain Exhibition came with its wonderful and beautiful story. It also brought a message. It is not a message of despair, but of hope. A message that, trying and difficult as times may temporarily be, they are, after all, only temporary because a nation with such resources, with such culture, with such virile and progressive people, cannot fail to surmount any and all difficulties. Canada is for the moment caught in the maelstrom of world events and conditions beyond our control, but it will win through and rise to greater, grander heights than ever before.

Gum boots formed an important item of Canadian export to New Zealand during the first three months of the current year.

The word "tax," we are told, comes from the Latin "taxare," meaning "to touch sharply." No further wisecrack is needed.

The world is too small for the man who knows it all.

## Bowel Complaints of Children During the Summer Months



Mothers should look well after their children during the hot summer months. Despite all they can do the children may be seized at any time, with diarrhoea, dysentery, summer complaint, or other forms of bowel trouble.

There is a safe remedy in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, a remedy that has received the endorsement of legions of Canadian mothers during the 88 years it has been on the market. Don't experiment. Get "Dr. Fowler's" and be on the safe side.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

## Judge Fines Himself

Makes Penalty Light Because It Was His Birthday

Under the Chicago system, judges take turns sitting in the various courts, and a recent Monday was Judge Eugene J. Holland's first experience in the traffic division.

Immediately after Holland took charge, the clerk announced the first case as follows:

"City of Chicago vs. Eugene J. Holland."

Judge Holland sat up very straight and very suddenly.

"What's this?" he asked of the clerk, thinking perhaps that a joke was being played to initiate him into his new environment.

The clerk explained that the case involved a parking charge which was several days old. Holland then recalled that he actually had received a ticket.

"Well," he said, smiling, "this is my first day in traffic court." It also is my first case here. This also happens to be my birthday. So I'm going to give myself a break. I therefore fine myself \$1 and \$1 costs."

## Take Tremendous Chances

Aviators Flying Hours Without Rest Are Under Great Strain

Captain James Mollison and his wife, Amy Johnson, both of them crack fliers, left Pendine, Wales, with the intention of flying non-stop to New York. Their plane was brought down at Bridgeport, Conn., not far distant from the objective, but the flight cracked and Mollison and his wife were somewhat injured.

In speaking of the accident, Mollison said: "I was so tired I didn't know where I was headed. He had been in the air 29 hours."

Wiley Post, who finished the globe circling trip, said: "I went to sleep at least twenty times between Edmonton and New York," that being a hop of 2,200 miles.

There is probably no law which says that people who go on long flights must stop now and then and take a sleep. Truck traffic has some such regulations, but not so with the fliers. Flying for 29 hours is a greater strain than the human mind and body can stand.

The Mollisons would have been advised had they come down after crossing the Atlantic and taken another hop to New York. It would not have made their trip any the less successful, and would probably have allowed them to make a perfect three-point landing in New York.—Stratford Beach-Herald.

## How the Rule Works

National Problem Doubly Eased When Man Obtains Job

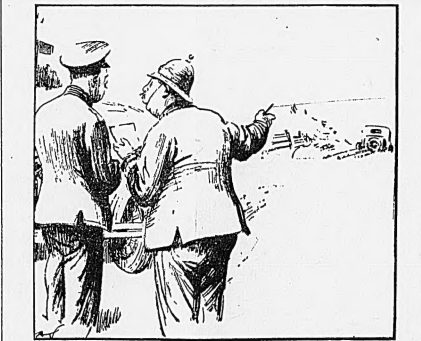
As a national problem a man thrown out of work is only half the mischief done. It means one less worker to carry the burden of one more dependent. Fortunately the rule works the other way when it comes to increased employment. A man in a new job means for the whole nation one more worker to carry one less dependent.

Supposing that at the depth of the depression in March we had 12,000,000 persons idle, it would mean that we had 36,000,000 persons at work. We had three people with jobs to carry one without a job. If today of employment has increased by 3,500,000 jobs, it means very nearly 40,000,000 persons at work, against 5,500,000 persons still idle. We have almost five workers to carry one idle person. The social burden is almost cut in two.—New York Times.

## Makes a Difference

No Music In Thrashing Machine When Crops Are Poor

There is not much music in the thrashing machine in these hopeless years. Its engine has a monotonous chug. The grain that pours out of its spout is small in quantity. The straw that pours from it easily finds room for itself in the field. This lack of a prosperous look makes its dust more oppressive. The soft tongue men about the machines are silent, and the rest are talking politics in complaining voices. Poor markets and disappointing crops when they fail together, spoil the harmony of the thrashing machine.



VILLAGE POLICEMAN: "An Actress—that's what she is. I produce me book, she smatches it, writes 'or autograph—and buzzes off!'—The Humorist, London.

## WIFE'S DELIGHT AT HUSBAND'S LOSS

30 Pounds of Fat!

Here is something all wives of fat men will be glad to know. It is the experience of a woman whose husband recently weighed 230 lbs. She writes:

"I really feel I must write and tell you that, after taking Kruschen Salts for nearly 3 months, my husband has not his weight down from 230 lbs. to 200 lbs. This has been achieved by nothing else but Kruschen. I am too heavy also, and I started taking Kruschen only three weeks ago. Already I have got down from 153 lbs. to 144 lbs. We are delighted." — (Mrs.)

Kruschen combats the cause of fat by assisting the internal organs to perform their functions properly — to throw off each day those waste products and poisons which, if allowed to accumulate, will be converted by the body's chemistry into fatty tissue.

## Esquimo Slaying

Village Bad Man Killed By Other Members Of The Tribe

Story of the slaying of an Esquimo village "bad man" by other members of the tribe, is told in a wireless report received at Royal Canadian Mounted police headquarters at Ottawa from Inspector T. Sandys' Wunash, on board the Northern supply steamer "Nascopee."

Oo-Shook-Juke, an Esquimo who 13 years ago killed a four-aborigine at Cape Dorset, in Baffin Land, met retribution six months ago, when his own life was taken by a trio of Esquimos whom Oo-Shook-Juke had been threatening.

The dead native was regarded as insane. He had shot at his wife some time before his own death, and for no apparent reason he had informed the three men who eventually killed him that he intended shooting them.

The trio forestalled him, and took the law into their own hands. They decided that the tribe would be better off without Oo-Shook-Juke, and forthwith shot him.

When Inspector Sandys' Wunash reached Wolsheim on board the "Nascopee," the tribal chieftain and all interested parties were produced and an inquiry set on foot. The inspector informed headquarters that a complete report would be mailed when the "Nascopee" reached Moose on her homeward trip.

## Nothing To Worry Them

Newfoundland Is Lucky To Have Backing Of Mother Country

It may be a bit of a shock to Newfoundlanders the pride that for a time they are to have their dominion status virtually taken away from them and the country placed under a commission which will perform all the essential functions of government. This, at any rate, is the recommendation of Lord Amulree's commission which came out to Newfoundland to investigate, and it is likely to be adopted.

But Newfoundland should not worry. Newfoundlanders should be very happy to think that somebody else is going to take over the job of straightening out the tangle into which they have gotten themselves. What has happened is simply this: One of John Bull's family has got into a financial mess, and the old man is coming to the rescue. He says in effect: "Here, just stand aside for a while until I put you on your feet, and when I see that you are all right I'll stop out and you can run your own show again."

That is one of the advantages of being able to talk to a Mother Country. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Doctor's Hand Valuable

Loss of the use of his right hand in an automobile accident has brought to Dr. Abraham Goldfoot, of Cheltenham, England, a verdict of \$50,000 damages. His wrist was broken when he was struck by an automobile. Unable to write prescriptions he has to take an assistant with him wherever he goes.

## Britain May Capture

Coveted American Cup

New All-Steel Cutter Revives Hope Of Sportsmen

A beautiful new streamlined racing cutter, winning race after race by spectacular margins, suddenly has revived British hopes of capturing the American cup.

The cup—"that old mug" so persistently pursued by Sir Thomas Lipton for 33 years—probably is more coveted by British sportsmen than any other trophy in the world. Why Britain never has been able to regain it since it crossed the Atlantic in 1851 is a riddle.

But Britishers believe that the answer has been found in "Velsheda," ultra-modern all-steel creation of Charles E. Nicholson, who designed the last two Shamrocks for Sir Thomas Lipton. "Velsheda" embodies all the lessons Nicholson learned from the defeat of "Shamrock V." by Harold Vanderbilt's "Enterprise" in 1930.

The success of the new cutter has made it almost certain that her owner, W. L. Stephenson, will succeed the picturesque and beloved Sir Thomas as challenger for the cup. Stephenson, chairman of the British subsidiary of F. W. Woolworth & Co., named the yacht after his three daughters, Velma, Sheila and Daphne.

No contest could be held this year, since the challenge must be made at least nine months before the race, but British yachtsmen believe Stephenson will issue it in the fall if "Velsheda" keeps on winning. In the great Scottish racing festival known as the "Clyde Forthright," which just ended, "Velsheda" won five straits and three seconds out of nine races over "Shamrock V." and King George's Britannia. The two wins "Shamrock" scored over "Velsheda" were by margins of only a few seconds, while all "Velsheda's" victories were decisive.

"Velsheda's" chief feature, aside from her steel hull, is the now-famous "Park Avenue" boom, frankly copied from the "Enterprise" with a few ideas added. It greatly speeds up handling of the material. Moreover, she is equipped with all the other time-saving mechanical devices which Lipton said were responsible for "Enterprise's" victory in the last cup race.

Almost a sure sign "Velsheda" was built to challenge for the cup is the fact that it is 88 feet on the waterline and 127 feet overall. That is longer than "Shamrock V." which felt the need of more length in the rougher American waters where the cup course is laid. "Shamrock," moreover, was noticeably inferior to "Enterprise" in sailing to windward. "Velsheda" is an improvement in this respect. Otherwise the new cutter adheres pretty much to the international specifications for "J" class yachts. It is of slightly more than 200 tons, has a sail area of 7,500 feet, a 158-foot mast, a beam of 21 feet and draft of 15 feet lead keel weighs about 80 tons.

## "The Other Club"

Distinguished Organization In London Celebrates Twenty-First Birthday

One of the most distinguished dining clubs in the world, known as "The Other Club," has just celebrated its 21st birthday by a dinner at the Savoy Hotel, London, England, among the guests being Sir William Jowitt, former Attorney-General, and Lord Kysant, former President of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire. General Jan Christian Smuts, South African statesman, presided at the coming-of-age party.

The club founded by Winston Churchill, and the late Lord Birkhead meets once a fortnight for dinner in a private room at the Savoy during the time that Parliament is sitting. It was intended to provide a group whereon political opponents might meet. One of the rules is that "nothing in the intercourse of the members shall be allowed to interfere with the full ascription of party politics."

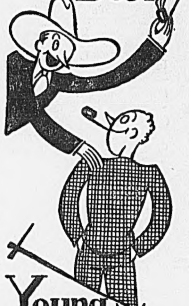
## Wheat Exports

July Was a Banner Month For Canadian Wheat Farmers

Measured in dollars and cents, July, 1933, was a banner month for the Canadian farmers. Canadians sold 10,375,000 bushels of wheat to world markets, receiving \$12,802,600, an average of 75 cents a bushel. The average return in July, 1932, was 57 cents and in July, 1931, 61 cents. In July last year, the export of wheat—10,620,200 bushels—was higher than in any other month, but the return of \$12,209,600 was considerably lower, making the average price 57 cents a bushel. In July, 1931, 12,060,800 bushels were exported at an average price of 61 cents a bushel.

About 450,000 different kinds of insects are known and several thousand new ones are discovered each year.

## Smoke Best!



## Young Man Smoke Best!

Smoke Best—and you'll soon be an Ogden's Cut Plug fan.

It makes no difference what kind of a pipe you smoke. It will be a far better and more satisfying pipe when you light up a bowlful of Ogden's Cut Plug.

It's fragrant... and cool... and mellow—as chummy a pipe tobacco as you ever touched a light to!

## OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

If you "roll your own", use Ogden's fine cut cigarette tobacco and Chantrel cigarette papers

## Ambassador To Russia

Viscount Chilton To Represent Britain At Moscow

The king has approved the appointment of Viscount Chilton as ambassador to Russia, succeeding Sir Edmund Gwyer. His majesty received the new ambassador in audience at Buckingham Palace.

Lord Chilton has been minister at Budapest since 1928. He will leave for Moscow in September, when for the first time since March 30 the United Kingdom will be represented in Russia by a full-fledged ambassador.

## Not Good For Business

Wheat At Low Levels Keeps World From Prosperity

British millers and corn merchants do not want wheat to remain at a low price, Sir Albert Humphries, representative of Old Country milling interests, told delegates to the World's Grain Conference at Regina. "It is not good for the producer, miller or the people as a whole for wheat to remain at low levels," Sir Albert stated. "If agriculturists in the widest sense can be made prosperous, then the whole world will very shortly become more prosperous as well," he added.

## RIVERBEND SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

WINNIPEG, MAN. RESIDENTIAL AND DAY PUPILS Courses from Kindergarten to Grade XII. Thoroughly trained and experienced teaching staff. Specialists in Languages, Music, Gymnastics, Art, and Outdoor Sports. SCHOOL RE-OPENS Boarders, September 12th. Day pupils, September 15th. Prospectus on application to the Principal, Miss Jean M. V. Foster, M.A. (McGill & Oxon.)

## The Handiest thing in the KITCHEN HANDI-ROLL

For covering shelves, lining drawers, etc. 35 feet white or colored rolls. All dealers, or write—Appleton—PAPER PRODUCTS, HAMILTON, ONTARIO



# Broomhall Declares Canadian Wheat Will Always Be At A Premium In Markets Of World

Canada's wheat still stood supreme as the world's grain show and conference came to a close at Regina. Proclaiming the biggest winnings of the \$100,000 in cash prizes, the Dominion's farmers saw their banner at the top of the mast, with hopes rising that demand for Canadian wheat from foreign countries would cut down the 1933 carryover. Experts who attended the conference gave farmers encouragement in disclosing European countries wanted the Canadian grain.

The big share of the prize money from all grains went to the Dominion. Its growers took \$64,873, more than double the \$25,530 which went to United States growers and \$8,221 won by farmers in countries other than Canada and the United States. Approximately \$2,000 of the prize money was not awarded because judges felt some entries were not worthy.

A carryover of Canadian wheat of approximately 200,000,000 bushels, as the cereal year ended July 31, compared with 12,962,961 bushels at the same date at the close of the previous cereal year, was a problem for farmers to ponder in view of their top-rated wheat.

But the Canadian growers were given assurance it was not the lack of quality in their product that kept it from being purchased in still larger quantities on international wheat markets. In a paper to the conference, Britain's noted marketing expert, Broomhall declared it was protection by foreign countries which caused the difficulties.

All millers, Broomhall disclosed, did not and could not buy Canadian wheat because of high duties and milling restrictions of importing countries. Millers wanted Canadian wheat, and the conference was told, Canadian wheat will always be at a premium in the markets of the world. The message was echoed by other experts.

Led by the newly crowned wheat king, Preland Wilford, of Staveley, and the noted northern grower, Herman Treile, of Wenbley, Alberta captured the greatest shares of the prize money going to Canadians. Alberta's earnings were \$25,152, almost equal to the total amount won by United States farmers.

Saskatchewan was second in the list, earning \$12,333 with British Columbia, third, earning \$11,427; Ontario, \$7,903; Manitoba, \$5,603; while the balance was split between Quebec, New Brunswick, Alberta, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia. Earnings of countries other than Canada and the United States were: Australia, \$6,766; Siam, \$741; British Guiana, \$200; New Zealand, \$150; Ireland, \$150; England, \$91; Scotland, \$49; Southern Rhodesia, \$40; India, \$24.

The curtain rang down on the greatest grain show ever held in the Dominion, while proposals were being pressed to establish a permanent branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture to assure similar events at future times. Another world's show for the Dominion, probably some where in the eastern provinces, is being suggested for 1938.

## Fisheries Production

Had a Market Value Of Nearly \$26,000,000 Last Year

Canada's fisheries production in the calendar year 1932, as shown by statistics prepared for publication by the Dominion Department of Fisheries and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics jointly, had a marketed value of nearly \$26,000,000 to be exact, \$25,997,133. Of this total, \$21,768,311 came from sea fisheries production and \$4,194,022 from the inland or freshwater fisheries.

The year's aggregate was \$4,560,173 less than the 1931 total, and the falling off is explained, of course, by the disturbed world economic conditions which prevailed. Fish were as plentiful as ever in Canada's vast extent of fishing waters but marketing was difficult and prices low. The Dominion's fisheries figures will climb again as normal world conditions return.

Fisheries production value showed a decrease in each of the provinces and in the Yukon Territory in 1932, although in Alberta there was a drop of only a couple of hundred dollars and the Manitoba decrease was relatively small. By provinces, the marketed value was as follows:

British Columbia	\$9,809,116
Nova Scotia	6,557,943
New Brunswick	2,972,706
Ontario	2,147,900
Quebec	1,815,544
Manitoba	1,204,892
Prince Edward Island	988,019
Saskatchewan	190,174
Alberta	133,789
Yukon Territory	20,060

W. N. U. 2007

## Record Shattering Flight

Some Of The Elements Listed Which Contributed To Success

When Maurice Rossi and Paul Codos, the Frenchmen, set their \$100,000 piece of flying machinery down in Syria after a record-shattering flight from New York, they could well give thanks to the following:

1. A mile-long concrete runway at Floyd Bennett airport that enabled them to take off safely under the heaviest fuel load ever carried by a single-motored plane, nearly seven tons.

2. Some 30 delicate instruments which made it possible for them to fly blind through storm and darkness.

3. A superb motor.

Thus did Clarence D. Chamberlin, pioneer trans-Atlantic flier himself, who designed the runway, but modestly refused to talk much about the part it played in the flight, summarize the elements which enabled the Frenchmen to win through.

"The instruments are the thing," Chamberlin said, "in this flying business."

Squadron Leader Oswald R. Gifford and Flight Lieutenant Gilbert E. Nicholls, last February flew 5,340 miles from Cranwell, England, to Walfish Bay, southwest Africa.

Their record surpassed that made by the late Russell Boardman and John Polando in 1931 in their flight from New York to Istanbul, Turkey, of 5,012 miles.

## Decrease In Production

Output Of Six Leading Minerals Down For First Five Months Of Year

Six of Canada's leading minerals showed decreased production figures for the first five months of the year, and one an increase. It was reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Lead production increased from 104,728,200 pounds last year to 108,097,200 pounds in 1933.

Coal production to May 31, this year, was 4,215,800 tons, and last year 4,906,500 tons. Copper production was 102,637,000 pounds against 171,200,000. Gold mines produced 176,512 fine ounces in 1933, compared with 1,230,294 ounces. Nickel production at 14,666,000 pounds was 3,333,800 pounds below 1932. Silver mines produced 6,504,279 fine ounces a decrease of 1,392,678. Zinc production dropped from 74,299,200 pounds last year to 67,680,746 in 1933.

## Professor Met His Match

Quick-Witted Student Found Flaw In His Deduction

The professor thought he was clever, but one day he met his match. "Arithmetic," he commenced his lecture, is a science of truth. Figures cannot lie. For instance, if one man can build a house in twelve days, twelve men can build it in one day. A quick-witted student rose to his feet. "Yes," he said, "then 288 men can build it in one hour, 17,280 in one minute, and 1,036,800 in one second. I'm sure one of them couldn't lay a brick in that time."

While the class and the professor were still gazing the student went on: "Again, if one ship can cross the Atlantic in six days, six ships can cross it in one day. That's not possible, either."

## Production Of Foot Wear

June Output Was The Largest Since 1929

The June production of leather footwear in Canada at 1,965,647 pairs, was the largest output recorded for any month since January, 1929, a Dominion Bureau of Statistics report says. That figure represents an increase of 211,083 pairs of 12 per cent, over the preceding month and an increase of 406,465 pairs or 26 per cent, for the corresponding period last year.

Exports of leather footwear in June last amounted to 2,061 pairs, an increase over the preceding month of 1,650 pairs and an increase of 776 pairs over June, 1932.

Olive oil produced in Spain this year is expected to weigh 440,000 tons, the largest in years.

Canada's export market for raw materials in Japan is gradually increasing.

In far northern Siberia the ice does not break up in the rivers until June.

## Cheaper Than Detective

Berlin Police Furnish Personal Information For Twelve Cents

It costs only 12 cents to find out all about the lady in Berlin.

Whereas lovers swains (or more often ambitious dowry-chasers) in France have to hire private detectives or bribe janitors in order to ascertain whether she is single, married, divorced, 21, or 48, rich or poor—the obliging Berlin police, under new regulations, furnish all the information for 50 pfennigs.

Being German police, and therefore thoroughness personified, they keep tabs on everybody. And being police, and therefore proverbially unselfish, they will not only divulge the above-mentioned data, but come through with her religion, birthplace, and maiden name.

The lady, if she wants to get even can do the same. She may obtain, for the same fee, the gentleman's full name, profession, parents' names, and previous residence. If he has real property, she is entitled to know that too.

To prove that sophisticated Berliners are just as inquisitive as small-town folk, written or personal requests for information of this sort in the past, under more stringent regulations, averaged 500,000 a year.

## Keep Eyes On Road

Dangerous For Motorist To Relax Vigilance Even For Second

It is dangerous to take the eyes off the road for even a second in this day of high speed driving. If the motorist is driving at thirty miles an hour, his car is going at the rate of forty-four feet each second. If another car is coming toward him at the same speed, the cars are approaching at the rate of eighty-eight feet per second.

When travelling at sixty miles an hour and approaching another car going at the same speed in the opposite direction, the two cars are coming together at the rate of 120 feet in one second. It is easy to see that in circumstances such as these it is not safe to have to look for more than a fraction of a second at the speedometer, oil gauge or any other dash device.

## Literacy In Canada

Slightly More Women Than Men In Canada Can Read and Write

Women have a higher degree of literacy in Canada than men. It was shown in the 1931 Dominion census. The survey showed that 96.7 per cent of Canada's male population above the age of 10 could read and write and 96.3 per cent of females.

Ontario had the highest percentage of literacy of any of the provinces, 97.4 per cent, followed by Prince Edward Island with 96.6 per cent. New Brunswick had the lowest percentage, 92.38. The percentages for the other provinces were: Nova Scotia, 95.05; Quebec, 94.5; Manitoba, 95.1; Saskatchewan, 95.3; Alberta, 96.1; and British Columbia 95.7.

Twenty-three weather stations have been abandoned without any improvement that we can notice.

Shanghai's latest skyscraper, which has 22 stories, will be occupied by a bank and an apartment hotel.

Trinidad's famous lake of natural asphalt is 114 acres in extent.



By Ruth Rogers



SPORTS' TAILORED JUMPER DRESS IN DUAL MODE

It is navy blue crinkly crepe silk with a fresh white tubbale crepe silk gumpie.

The leather belt is coral-red. The blue bone buttons have coral-red rims. There is still another touch of red at the neckline in the port crepe silk tie.

It's so girlish and smart. It could also be worn with a white organdie gumpie.

A coral-red crepe silk printed gumpie with long sleeves offers still another disguise. Style No 709 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches bust. Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards 35-inch for dress, with 2 yards 35-inch for blouse.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

## Will Try It Again

James Mollison, trans-Atlantic flier, telephoned to friends in London that he and his wife, Amy, after returning to England by steamship, planned to fly to the United States again, and then carry out their aim to fly as far as possible eastward, hoping to better the long distance flight record. It was expected the flight would be made next year.

# Elaborates General Plan For British Community Settlements Under Migration Scheme

## Wooden Relic Found

Embedded In Rock Age Is Set At Million Years

Harold Putnam stipendiary magistrate for Truro, Nova Scotia, has a relic which he believes may recall the days of a million years or more ago. Going to the Salmon River for a flat stone, Robert Fielding found one suitable for a step to Mr. Putnam's garage. On close examination it was found that embedded in the rock was a petrified stick of wood that the wood has been treated by human hands the exhibit gives every indication.

Judging by the rock, which is said to have been brought from Wallace for a railway bridge at Truro, the age is set at a million years or more and for the wood to become embedded in it showed that the stick is at least a million years old. Around Great Village are many fossils showing the movements of animals of the ages gone by, but the exhibit which Mr. Putnam guards very closely is believed to show the methods and modes of prehistoric humans.

Grooves at equal spaces apart that might have been made by man or machine are discernible and a sort of corrugation lengthwise, the stick gave further evidence that the wood was used for some implement or weapon. A stone cutter will be engaged to cut away a portion of the rock so that more of the petrified stick might be seen.

The stick is at least three inches in diameter and more than ten inches long. The ends are not exposed and it might prove that it was a weapon or a tool of some kind used in the prehistoric ages.

## Brighter Prospects

Improvement In Business Conditions Sighted In Bank Letter

Momentum attained by business during the second quarter of 1933 has carried several industries to higher levels though July, states the August commercial letter of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

"It may therefore be expected that complete reports for the past month will show the volume of business as a whole to have been maintained at about the June level.

In view of the serious crop damage, the breakdown of the World Economic Conference and recent stock market losses, this stability should be regarded as the best showing possible," the letter continues.

The 1933-34 "wheat year" opens now with a short new carry-over certainty, the letter continues, but the abnormally large carry-over of old wheat, some 200,000,000 bushels will make up for the shortage of the new crop and "Canada will therefore have for the coming 'wheat year' a normal supply and an exportable surplus practically equal to the exports recorded for the 1932-33 year."

## Opposed To Replacement

His car had taken fire and was destroyed. It being insured he went at once to the insurance office and demanded his money. He was given a claim form to fill up, and was told he would not get the money, but that the car would be replaced.

"Oh!" said he, "if that's the way you do business give me back the premium. I paid the other day on my wife's policy!"

Declaring opinion in favor of resumption of immigration on a normal scale seems to be gaining ground throughout Canada, and asserting his plan has the broad support of the Dominion and provincial governments, Brig-General M. L. Hornby has circulated a new explanation of his plan for "British community settlements" in Canada.

The Hornby plan would send to the Dominion small communities of selected British families, established on areas of proven good mixed-farming land of 5,000 to 10,000 acres in extent, to be sponsored by the existing voluntary migration committees of the counties and towns in the United Kingdom.

Declaring Canada, by the establishment of so great transportation, educational and other services, has already made its share of any 50-50 financing, Brig-General Hornby proposes the United Kingdom make the necessary loans available to the county, city or town committees here at a low rate of interest.

Brig-General Hornby declares the objective of the plan is to establish what may be called "Foundation Community Farm Settlements," small communities of selected British families, established on areas of proven good mixed-farming land of 5,000 to 10,000 acres in extent. In sponsoring the new settlements by the existing county and town voluntary migration committees the object in view is to bring into play the very strong county and town spirit which exists throughout the United Kingdom.

Each committee would acquire by purchase a block of from 5,000 to 10,000 acres of well-situated farm land suitable for mixed farming. The land would be held by the committee in perpetuity, it would not be sold to the individual settlers but would be worked by them on a rental basis, the rental being a proportion of the annual produce. Each committee would select a settlement manager or supervisor from this district from which the settlers come, through this manager would subdivide and develop the area into suitable farm holdings of varying sizes. This manager would have the assistance of a field foreman and other staff with local Canadian experience.

In order to safeguard the committee's interest in the matter of land purchase it is proposed the Canadian Government be asked to nominate an advisory committee in each province, whose function would be to advise in the initial purchase. The committee would guarantee that none of the settlers would be allowed to become public charges, at least during the five-year period during which the settler is acquiring legal Canadian domicile.

It is not the purpose of the scheme that settlers remain permanently tenants on the committee's lands. After proving their ability to farm as tenants they would acquire farms of their own. The aim is to have the settler save as much as possible out of his returns during the first three to five years, or longer where necessary.

## Soviet Harvesting Impeded

Machinery Repairs Lag and Fuel Deliveries Are Behind

Somewhat dismal is Pravda's summary of the news from Russia's southern grain front. It is unpleasantly reminiscent of last summer's harvesting reports.

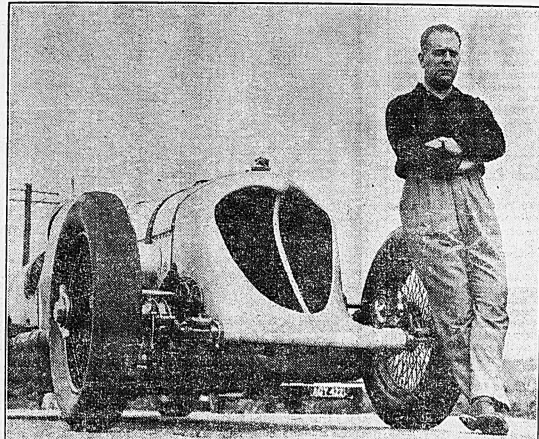
Harvesting machines are reported unrepaired or badly repaired, with frequent breakdowns and availability for use only a small part of the time. Oil and gasoline deliveries have failed and there are shortages of parts, tools and skilled mechanics.

Some grain has been reaped green; some, fully ripe, has been left to drop to seed. Failure to bind and stack the grain after reaping is frequently noted and there is often a great disproportion between the acreage reaped and the quantity threshed. The "tempo" of the harvesting is slow and almost all regions are badly behind in their programs. Against all that, reports from everywhere indicate the crop is splendid.

## One Of Hitler's Mistakes

Herr Hitler's worst performance is that he has systematically crushed all neighborly feeling on the part of Germans towards fellow-nations, and as systematically tried to rouse all the militarist mentality of a people susceptible to militarist suggestion. There are few worse crimes that could be committed in the present situation of the world.—London Observer.

## BRITISH DRIVER HOPES TO SET NEW RECORD



Our picture shows Mr. J. Cobb standing in front of his new Napier Rallion car, in which he hopes to maintain an average speed of 130 miles an hour for twenty-four hours at the Brooklands Track, London. During tests on the track Mr. John Cobb lapped the course at more than 130 miles an hour.



WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Decline of 21,500 in the number of persons on relief in British Columbia between March and June of this year, is recorded in official figures released.

Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company of Fernie, B.C., has secured the entire contract of the Winnipeg Electric Company for coke, amounting to 50,000 tons a year. Formerly United States supplied Winnipeg firm.

Three white Leghorn chickens, owned by Harry Knapp, have been sent from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., to Rome, Italy, where they will be exhibited in the world's poultry congress.

British Columbia lumbermen, particularly shingle manufacturers, are perturbed over possibility of the embargo being placed on their products by United States under the new Recovery act code.

Because of the increasing importance of Canada and other American nations in Japan's foreign relations, the foreign office is planning to establish a new affairs bureau to handle dealings with nations in north, south and central America.

This year's cotton production in the United States was forecast by the Department of Agriculture at 12,814,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, compared with 23,002,508 bales last year.

John Colpothorne, 72, veteran of the Riel Rebellion, died at Victoria recently. A native of Cork, Ireland, he came to Canada in 1883 and for many years owned a cattle ranch at Jumping Pound, Alberta. He has been a resident of Victoria for 10 years.

Britain's disarmament gesture in reducing her navy by much more than 50 per cent. since the war had been ignored and it was time she returned to safety. Earl Jellicoe, former admiral of the fleet, declared when he opened naval week at Portsmouth.

Naphtha, previously wasted, is being rescued by the new Imperial Oil absorption plant in the Turner Valley oil fields, to the extent of 571 barrels a day, equivalent of first class producing wells' output. A total of 80,000,000 cubic feet of waste gas is being run through the new plant daily, from which the valuable naphtha is obtained.

## Establish Weather Depots

Plan New Meteorological Stations Throughout the West

Proposals for the establishment of new meteorological stations throughout the west and for the providing of competent inspectors to provide accurate meteorological data in its relation to agriculture are receiving the attention of both the federal and provincial governments.

Plans for the establishment of such a service were laid at a conference of federal and provincial authorities held in Regina, and announcement of them was made by Hon. J. P. Bryant, K.C., chairman of the Saskatchewan commission on conservation and afforestation, and chairman of the joint commission of the three prairie provinces.

The proposals embrace the establishment of meteorological stations with up-to-date equipment at 10 federal experimental farms, maintained by the provincial governments. The data and reports of these stations would be supplemented by data from similar stations located at strategic locations, in order to have records from all areas of the provinces concerned.

## Peasants Had Good Idea

Easily Solved Problem Of Watermelon Surplus In Bulgaria

Overproduction of watermelons has been solved by the peasants near Peshtera, Bulgaria, without calling on economists for advice. To the neighboring village of St. Constantine come thousands of summer visitors, all fond of watermelons. The peasants, who have more than they can sell, take their surplus to huge boxes nailed to trees in the woods and deposit them there. Over the box is a sign: "Take as many as you want, and leave as much money as you wish." Few fail to pay a reasonable sum for the melons, the rustic melon shop does a thriving business and no racketeers have yet robbed the till.

## A Godsend To Schoolboys

Recent Invention Is Wonderful Machine Which Solves Equation

One of the most remarkable of recent scientific discoveries is R. M. Mallock's invention of a machine which solves simultaneous equations. It consists essentially of a series of transformers each with a number of windings. By adjusting the number of turns on each of these and sending an electric current through one of the transformers, the machine is made to function and the solution of the equations may be read off directly by twirling a knob. As many as ten equations can be solved simultaneously.

W. N. U. 2007

## A Novel Wireless

Conference Telephone Used At Stockholm Great Advantage To Delegates

At the World Power Conference held in the Stockholm concert house a striking technical novelty was introduced enabling audiences at conventions to listen to lectures in several languages simultaneously while moving about and without being disturbed by noises or by conversations between bystanders.

This new contrivance, called the conference telephone, constructed by the L. M. Ericsson Telephone Company, is a portable wireless receiver out of its dimensions consisting of a coil antenna, placed around the shoulder, a small receiver box fixed in the button-hole or placed in a pocket and a head phone. The transmitter antenna is mounted around the walls of the conference room, so that the bearer of the receiver outfit can stand or move anywhere in the room while listening to the lecture, undisturbed by conversation of other members of the audience.

Another great advantage is the possibility of interpreting a lecture in different languages simultaneously. The interpreters sit in an adjoining room and send their interpretations over different wave-lengths for each language. The listener only has to choose the receiver outfit tuned for the wave-length of the language he prefers to hear. This will naturally greatly shorten the duration of the proceedings and forms an elegant solution of the difficulties previously encountered at conferences when using the costly and complicated method with fixed telephone receivers at each seat with cords that are apt to get entangled and cause inconvenience.

This revolutionizing innovation was enthusiastically received by the 900 members of the conference, who also admired other electric installations, including signal lights in different colors indicating the different languages used and an automatic telephone system between the conference officials.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## MARVEL LEMON PIE

1 package lemon-flavored gelatin.  
Grated rind and juice of 2 lemons.  
2 egg yolks.  
1½ cups boiling water.  
¼ teaspoon salt.  
1 baked 9-inch pie shell.  
Combine gelatin, sugar, salt, and lemon rind with 3 tablespoons water. Add egg yolks and stir well. Add remaining water, stirring until gelatin is dissolved. Cool. Add lemon juice. Chill. When slightly thickened, turn into cold pie shell. Chill until firm. Cover with Three-Minute Meringue or top whipped cream.

## Three Minute Meringue

2 egg whites, unbeaten.  
2 tablespoons water.  
¼ cup sugar.  
Dash of salt.  
Few drops vanilla or almond extract.

Put egg whites, sugar, salt, and water in upper part of double boiler. Beat with rotary egg beater until thoroughly mixed. Place over rapidly boiling water, and beat 1 minute; then remove from fire, and continue beating 2 minutes longer, or until mixture will stand in peaks. Add flavoring. Beat well. Spread over top of pie.

## PEACH PIE GLAZE

8 (4 cups) fresh peaches, sliced.  
1 package orange-flavored gelatin.  
Dash of salt.  
¼ cup sugar.  
1½ cups boiling water.  
1 baked 9-inch pie shell.  
Combine peaches and sugar and let stand 10 minutes. Dissolve gelatin in boiling water, add salt, and pour over peaches, stirring occasionally as mixture cools. Chill until slightly thickened. Turn into cold pie shell. Chill until firm. Cover with Three-Minute Meringue, or top with whipped cream.

## Grain Exhibition

Movement To Form Organization To Perpetuate Grain Conference

Formation of an international organization to perpetuate the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference is expected.

Success of the grain show in Regina has spurred international leaders to new plans. It is understood that the federal government through its department of agriculture, would set up a permanent department as the basis for a World's Grain Exhibition and Conference.

## World Phone Lines Spread

Inauguration of telephone communication between India and Australia recently has continued the spread of the world service. Two days later India was connected with Palestine and South Africa. Since the opening of lines between India and England on May 1 an average of five calls a day have been made from London.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union  
Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



363

## A SMART DRESS—SLINDERIZING AND CHARMING

It is amazing at how easily it is fashioned.

The moulded bodice cut in one to where the lower skirt joins, helps marvellously toward slenderness. It can be belted if you wish. Horizontal pin tucks accent the waistline. And note the flatness of the hipline. The pointed outline at back and front are decidedly length giving features.

Navy blue crepe silk so lovely for street, made the original. The trims are of blue and white crepe print.

Style No. 363 is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 36 requires 1½ yards of 59-inch material with ¾ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

Thin woollens are nice mediums. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,  
175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Has Praise For Russia

Canadian Journalist Says Country Will Command World Attention

One of Canada's noted journalists, Robert J. Cromie, who was in New York en route home from a European trip, said Russia's "great progress, for a number of years, is going to command world attention, world admiration and, along certain lines, world emulation."

Cromie, editor and owner of the Vancouver Sun, said the Russians, "are in the beginning of an economic honeymoon."

"It there is one country in the world today which has found a real job to do and is who heartily do wish it, that country is Russia," he declared.

Cromie said he felt the principle of capitalism is sound, "but capitalism as we have over-emphasized it in the United States and Canada and England curtails production and distribution and thereby prevents the growth of appetites and desires."

"Where our economy is so wrong is that, as I see it, we emphasize the preservation and turnover of capital instead of emphasizing the turnover of goods."

"With her business growth ahead, the Canadian said, 'Russia is the safest credit bet available in the world' today. As a business man or a nation, I should feel more comfortable having money coming to me from the U.S.S.R. than from any other place on this globe."

The Soviet Union, Cromie said, "has virility, ability and tremendous pride in the achievement and obligations of their new regime."

## Something To Treasure

All Canadians Honor Memory Of Sir Wilfrid Laurier

Down in Arthabaska, Quebec, they are transforming Sir Wilfrid Laurier's old home into a national shrine. Everything is to be restored as Sir Wilfrid left it, even to the paper on the walls. His study will be recreated as he knew it, and a room he devoted to pictures and statuary of old rural Quebec will be preserved as it was when Sir Wilfrid made the house his home and retreat.

This is something in which all of us, no matter what our political allegiance, might wish to have a part. For as political controversies recede and worthwhile things are seen in true perspective, the memory of Laurier becomes something to treasure. He was not merely a great party leader and a great son of Quebec; he was a great Canadian, one who loved and served this country with a glory that belongs to us all. In perpetuating his name and fame, Canadians honor themselves.—Ottawa Journal.

## No Thought Reader

They were "sitting-out" a dance, and for ten minutes he had sat gazing at her without uttering a word.

"Obviously," she thought, "he wants to kiss me, but is too shy. I'll give him a lead."

So she murmured: "I believe I can read your thoughts."

"Then why don't you use your powder puff," he said "I think nothing makes a woman look more unattractive than a shiny nose."

## GERMAN STUDENTS SEEK SCARS OF HONOR



HERETOGENS DUELISTS IN ACTION

CHANCELLOR HITLER

With the lifting of the ban on dueling by Chancellor Adolf Hitler, Heidelberg University, historic seat of German culture, is once more the battleground for the traditional student duel, bloody, but not dangerous combats that provide the contestants with "scars of honor" that make the wearer a true son of the Fatherland. According to the new Heidelberg code, freshmen students must fight seven duels before they become full-fledged members of the fraternities to which they aspire. Although the duels are alarming to watch, very little damage accrues to the duellists. Surgeons are on hand to sterilize the weapons and to minister to the fighters when the much-desired scars have been acquired.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

August 20

SAMUEL

Golden Text: "Serve Jehovah with all your heart."—1 Samuel 12:2.

Lesson: 1 Samuel, Chapters 3, 7, 12.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 125.

Explanations and Comments

Samuel's Call, Chapter 3:1-10.—The Hebrew word translated "child" in the text is applied in the Bible to an infant and also to a man of forty. Josephus says Samuel had just completed his twelfth year when the word came to him. If so, then he had reached the age that Jesus had when he dedicated himself to the Lord's business. Samuel helped Eli in the service of the temple, and seems to have been the special attendant of the aged man whose eyes had begun to grow dim.

The continuous growth of a character, from a child serving God, and to old age walking in the same path, is the great lesson which the story of Samuel teaches us. "The child is father of the man," and all his long years are "bound each to each" by true religion. Peradventure sin, and even turns the memory of it into an ally of holiness; but traces are left on character, and, in the best, years have been squandered which do not return. Samuel is the pattern of child religion and service. How beautiful his docile obedience is expressed in the simple words: "His service was unto the Lord," and it was "before Eli"; that is to say, he learned his religion from the old man, and in obeying him he served God. The child's religion is largely obedience to human guides, and he serves God best by doing what is bid. The lesson comes in our days by both parents and children.—Alexander MacLaren.

## "I Like To Go When I Have To Go"

Traveller Gives Some Reasons Why He Likes To Take A Train

When I make my plans to leave for some distant place, I like to go by train till 8:15 before the last member of the party is ready. It wastes my time, spoils my disposition, and makes me late at the other end. That's why I like to take the train—it starts on schedule and arrives on time.

I hate to sit cramped for hours, accommodating my legs and feet to extra luggage on the floor. I like to sit comfortably stretched out when I travel. I don't like to take a train. I don't like to dodge around giant inter-city trucks. They frighten me. They look dangerous. They make good drivers nervous. They make strong men to swear and lovely ladies to scream. It's almost as if to be scared half to death as it is to be killed. Talk about road hogs—those inter-city trucks are more than hogs—they're insolent, roaring, revving beasts. They're so big they'll nose with any ordinary conveyance—but they never bother me when I ride on the train.

I like to see the drivers that are always looking for a road race. A race is all right at Indianapolis or Daytona Beach, but not good on Trunk Road. Of course, even so often one of these speed boys races a train to a crossing, but I always feel sorry for the poor saps that were riding with him. They'd be much better off riding on the train.

I like to sleep as I travel.

I like to sleep at night stretched out horizontally.

I like to take my clothes off when I go to bed. I like to stretch out horizontally—but when I'm travelling to arrive somewhere—on a business trip or the start of a vacation—I like to get sleep that leaves me rested.

I like to wash my face and hands at intervals, and it may be a foolish notion, but I like to dry them on clean towel. On a private toilet. That's why I take the train.

I like a drink of water when I'm thirsty. I may not care about it when somebody else is thirsty, or when we come to a drinking place on regular schedule, but when I myself am thirsty. And I can have it on the train.

I like to eat when I myself am hungry. They let me do that on the train.

I have never been able to schedule a business trip according to weather. Very often I am obliged to travel when it is bitter cold, or in the midst of heavy rain, snow or fog. The train takes me through on schedule—rain or shine, hot or cold, dry or misty, summer or winter, low ceiling or high. It's the dependable factor in travel.

Words of all, I hate to watch the train for the last twenty miles before the next rest stop. I know that everyone else is watching, waiting too. The air becomes tense. The situation nerve-racking. Friendship ceases. For when a lot of people want to go out at the same time and there's only one door to go out through, and only one or two you-knows when you get to the place—then, I say, friendship ceases and strife begins. Every man for himself, and devil (or cramps) take the hindmost.

No sir, I much prefer to go when I have to go. That's another reason why I take the train.

## Good Likeness Of Caesar

After careful study the German Archaeological Institute has pronounced the Roman bust found near Catania, Italy, a likeness of Julius Caesar. It had been resting on a shelf in the library of Acireale, not far from Catania, for more than 20 years. No one knew whom it represented, but the German savants declare it to be the most life-like of all the images of Caesar that exist.

## Marvels Of Science

Wizards Of The Electric Eye Is Difficult For The Lay Mind To Grasp

The electric eye will get you if you don't watch out. At least that seems to be the moral from the latest magic of applied science. It has been put to use already in offices, factories, restaurants, homes and theatres. It has been used in all circumstances where it registers your speed; and it is just too bad for you if you have been stepping on the gas. But it also turns on the parking lights when parking lights are indicated and it may when the sun sets switch on the street lights, and next morning turn them out again. It works automatically in schools and factories, turning on and off the lights as necessity demands.

It is quite a busy entity around publishing offices where the 170 manual processes required to make a half-tone cut (photograph for printing) may be covered by the eye in a few moments. It can match colors of papers and inks, count logs, control the thickness of paper being produced and detects breaks in the rolls of paper going into the printing presses and instantly stop the machines.

Electric eyes turn on and off the lights giving the course to ships and do the same thing for flying fields. The shadow of a girl on the door and it will open—if the electric eye is on its job—admitting the waitress and her tray.

How does it work? Scientists O. H. Caldwell, writing in the New York Times, says that it is through the selenium light sensitive cell. You illuminate a prepared bit of selenium and its resistance undergoes a sharp change; the electrical current that is flowing in the circuit suddenly increases and can be used to operate relays, which in turn operate switches producing the desired result.

The electric eye isn't through yet; in fact it has just begun. Its destiny if it gets busy is to make electricity direct from sunlight. Upon every foot of the earth's surface the sun delivers 175 watts. An ordinary roof 30 ft. if it gets busy is to make electricity heat energy at the rate of 200 horsepower. It is on its job—admitting the sunlight falls on the deck of the Atlantic liners to drive them at full speed.—Winnipeg Free Press.

## Wool Producing Countries

Canada Is One Of Four Within British Empire

Canada, with the exception of the United Kingdom, is the most important Empire country that has a net export of wool. The Empire as a unit, says a report of the Wool Textile Institute, has a heavy surplus of raw wool, and supplies the markets of the world. In recent years net exports of wool from the world, for the United Kingdom, Australia's gross exports. In other words, the whole of the Australian wool clip may be reckoned as surplus to Empire requirements, the output of the rest of the Empire being sufficient for the Empire wool textile and carpet industries.

The extent of the Empire's net exports of raw wool has increased in recent years, owing to an expansion in the output of producing countries rather than to any decline in United Kingdom, net imports. Of the eight leading wool producing countries of the world, four lie within the Empire. Australia alone accounting for roughly one-quarter of the estimated total. The Empire produces 47 per cent of the total is about 47 per cent. Among foreign countries, the United States, Argentina and Russia produce the most raw wool. In the case of Russia the wool is of an inferior quality. South Africa production slightly exceeds that of New Zealand, while the output of the United Kingdom. Canada's average of production from 1926 to 1930 was 5,900 tons.

## Serum Treatment

Pneumonia London Investigator Claims He Has Found Specific For Flu

Two cures of influenza pneumonia by serum similar to that for immunizing ferrets against "flu" were claimed by Dr. Ronald Hare, a London investigator.

In telling how he treated two women, one of whom was dying, Dr. Hare said "both cases rested in a very dramatic fashion" and recovered.

The serum was prepared from humans convalescing from influenza.

Dr. Hare reported in The Lancet, British medical journal, that his first case, a woman of 27, was in a grave condition.

After two injections of serum four hours apart, he said, she began to improve. A third injection was made the following day. Thereafter her recovery was steady. In the second case also, Dr. Hare said, there was an uninterrupted recovery.

## Labels Must Be True

A resolution of the new amended regulations of the Meat and Canned Foods Act when a variety of corn is claimed on the label, the corn must be of the variety named. The Bantam corn must be packed from the Golden Bantam variety, not from any other variety of yellow corn; and so on.



## DROUTH AND HEAT TAKES TOLL OF WESTERN CROP

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian field crops will range from 16 to 57 per cent. below average this year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics forecast today. Drouth and heat took heavy tolls of the crops, especially in Ontario and the prairie provinces.

The most damage during July was done to crops of flax, wheat, barley and oats, the survey showed. The flax crop, on a greatly reduced acreage, was judged to be 43 per cent. of average at July 31. The condition of the wheat crop was shown to be 57 per cent. of average which with the exception of 1931 was the lowest figure at that date in the records of the bureau.

The coarse grains also suffered from drouth, the Bureau reported, and prospects were for about two-thirds of an average yield. Potatoes were placed at 84 per cent. of average. Considering all crops, the yield prospects for 1933 were among the lowest on record for Canada.

The report said for the fifth successive year, conditions on the prairie grew worse in July. Compared with conditions at the end of June, the decline amounted to over 23 per cent. Manitoba's decline was 19 per cent., Saskatchewan's 30 per cent., and Alberta's 23 per cent. The report said Alberta's yield would be one of the lowest per acre in the history of that province.

Dealing with Saskatchewan, the report said: "In every crop district of Saskatchewan, the condition of the spring wheat crop declined during July. During July, damage due to drouth, high temperatures and grasshoppers was greatest in crop districts one (in southeast corner), three (along the southern boundary and projecting inland toward the west), six and seven (extending across the west-central portion of the province)."

On Alberta the report said: "Judged by conditions at July 31, the average wheat yield for Alberta will be one of the lowest, if not the lowest on record for that province. This is mainly due to lack of rain in southern and east-central districts where the wheat acreage is most concentrated. Less than half an average crop is indicated for districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 (taking in the entire southern half of the province), which have 5,100,000 acres seeded to wheat. Prospects at July 31 were for below-average crops in the remainder of the province."

## Italian Aviator Victim Of Seaplane Accident

Motor Trouble Caused Machine To Overtake During Takeoff

Horta, Azores.—Four Italian aviators, members of General Italo Balbo's seaplane squadron, were hurt when their plane overturned during the takeoff for Lisbon, Portugal.

The flyers, Capt. Ranieri, the pilot; Lieut. Squaglia, Sergeant Cremaschi, mechanic; and Sergeant Boveri, radio operator, were taken to a hospital. Lieutenant Squaglia died as the result of congestion of the lungs.

Motor trouble caused the giant machine to turn over as it was leaving Ponta Delgada, Azores, with 14 others for Portugal and home, after flying thousands of miles from Italy to Chicago and back. In an accident at Amsterdam in the outward journey, one flyer was killed. The ill-fated ship was called the "I-Rani."

Summer In North Over

Churchill, Man.—Although mid-summer heat waves are taking their toll south of here, fall winds are already blowing across the wastes north of Churchill. Autumn is fast approaching. This fact is brought home to residents of Churchill by the movements of trappers and birds. The trappers are moving north to their lines. The birds are moving south to the prairies.

Program Is Completed

Churchill, Man.—The week ending August fifth saw the summer program of the Hudson Bay Railway ballasting and re-conditioning operations practically at an end. During the week the industrial spur running along the Manitoba government townsite, was completed. This spur is about one mile in length.

A bicycle rear light which flashes with the rotation of the rear wheel has been developed in England.

W. N. U. 2007

## New Public School Readers

To Introduce Change For Western Provinces When Conditions Permit  
Banff, Alberta.—Introduction of new readers in public schools of the four western provinces will take place when financial conditions permit, it was decided at the meeting of the Inter-provincial education committee here.

The committee consists of deputy ministers of education for the four western provinces. They are: Dr. Robert Fletcher, Manitoba; Dr. J. S. Huff, Saskatchewan; Dr. John T. Ross, Alberta; and Dr. S. J. Willis, British Columbia.

Hon. Ferner Baker, minister of education for Alberta, also attended the meeting to discuss educational problems common to the four provinces.

A special committee studied the reader question and decided those now in use should be discarded in favor of up-to-date books when finances permit. The present readers have been in use for 15 years.

## U.S. Grain Code

Proposal For Fair Competition For The Grain Exchanges

Washington.—A proposed code of fair competition for the grain exchanges, submitted to the farm adjustment administration, fixed definite minimum margins to be put up in virtually all speculative purchases of grain.

Other portions of the proposed code followed generally rules and regulations established since the recent drop in grain prices caused farm officials to ask the exchange officials to change the regulations.

Heretofore, however, the question of margin requirements on purchases has not been definitely fixed, the requirements being that the margin be "adequate."

The proposed code calls for regulation by the grain exchanges and the carrying into effect by their officials of the rules laid down.

## Receive Warm Welcome

People In Peace River Country Travel Miles To Greet Bessboroughs

Edmonton, Alberta.—Along the far Jung Peace River front ringing cheers welcomed to that country Canada's Governor-General, the Earl of Bessborough, accompanied by the Countess of Bessborough and party. Their Excellencies were feted all along the route on their first day's tour of the country. People came from miles around displaying the spirit of the early pioneers, to vie with each other in welcoming the vice-regent and countess.

A warm welcome at McLennan, the first stop, was followed by receptions at Falher and Peace River.

Perfect weather prevailed to mark their Excellencies' visit to the north country, a visit which they had planned last year but which had to be postponed.

## Banking Investigation

Most Important Matter Before Canadian People At Present Time

Winnipeg, Man.—"The royal commission on Canadian banking and currency is by far the most important matter before the Canadian people at the present time," in the opinion of Hon. Ian Mackenzie, M.P., Vancouver Centre, in Winnipeg en route to Vancouver from Great Britain.

Mr. Mackenzie, who has ardently pressed for the commission since 1930, declared "recovery from our present alarming situation will be based on a proper financial system" and expressed entire approval as to the choice of Lord Macmillan as chairman of the commission.

## Reduced Acreage

Ottawa, Ont.—Prairie farmers are not waiting for a world agreement to reduce wheat acreage—they're doing it themselves. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported that the acreage seeded to wheat in the three prairie provinces this year declined 125,000 acres from 1932, a reduction of 4.6 per cent. Oats acreage increased 412,000 acres or 4.8 per cent.; barley decreased 3.9 per cent.; rye, 26 per cent. and flax seed, 47 per cent.

## Payment On War Debt

San Francisco.—Five million dollars in ingot silver—part payment of Great Britain's war debt instalment—has been taken to the United States mint here awaiting coinage. The metal arrived recently from Bombay. It had been trans-shipped at Hong Kong and again at Seattle.

## Send Out Strike Ballots

Railway Running Trades Prepare For Momentous Struggle

Montreal, Que.—Members of the railroad running trades have set September 15 for one of the most momentous decisions in the history of Canadian railroads. On that day 24,000 members of the union will be instructed by their general chairman as to the advisability of striking—last legal step in fighting a second 10 per cent. reduction in wages enforced by both the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways.

Ballots were mailed to engineers, conductors, trainmen, telegraphers and engineers, marking the furthest step taken by any of the railroad unions in their fight against the reduction.

There is no change, it was stated, in the shop trades opposition to both the 10 per cent. reduction effected by the railroads at approximately a year's interval.

## STUDY OF U. S. RECOVERY PLAN IS URGED HERE

Victoria, B.C.—"A statement in the press that Canadian Business Association in Montreal are making a survey of the direct and indirect results of the United States national recovery act is very interesting," commented Premier S. F. Tolmie of British Columbia, recently.

"I think the whole of Canada is watching the present efforts of the country to the south of us to bring back prosperity. They are most interesting experiments which should be carefully observed and those which appear to be practical and of benefit to Canada might be adopted here."

"The depression has given us a new vision of conditions and standing out prominently in our experience of recent years is the fact that we cannot have real prosperity without a bigger share and steadier revenue from the farmer and the wage earner."

"More orderly selling can play an important part here. The day of excessive profits appears to be past."

Winnipeg, Man.—Canada should study closely the policies involved in the United States national recovery act and their effects, and at the earliest possible moment in the light of the experience gained, in the opinion of Premier John Bracken of Manitoba, expressed in a statement issued to the Canadian Press recently.

Mr. Bracken said, aside from lessening the barriers to trade, he could see no reasonable alternative to the adoption of some such policies in Canada, modified, where necessary, to meet different conditions, but having the same purposes in view.

## May Turn To Britain

Winnipeg, Man.—Influenced by the cordial reception given the new Canadian loan of \$15,000,000 in London, Winnipeg may seek to float further issues in the British market, Mayor Ralph Webb said. Since 1914 Winnipeg has depended on the Canadian and American markets for capital requirements.

## CHINESE MINISTER TO VISIT OTTAWA



Dr. T. V. Soong (inset), Chinese Minister of Finance, who recently attended the World Economic Conference in London, England, has arrived at Ottawa to interview Hon. H. H. Stevens (above), Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, with a view to increasing the trade between Canada and the Orient.

## CCELERATES BIRTHDAY



Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council and one of the most popular leaders Great Britain has ever produced, was the recipient of birthday greetings recently when he passed the sixty-sixth milestone.

## Eggs For Northern Port

Two Hundred Dozen Shipped To Chesterfield Inlet

Ituna, Sask.—Fresh eggs that likely won't be so fresh when they reach their destination, left Ituna recently. Two hundred and ten dozen were consigned to Sergeant Wight and Constable N. Yates at Chesterfield Inlet, N.W.T.

These eggs, packed in salt, will be food for these policemen in the north next winter. Eggs are scarce up there and fresh eggs unknown that far north.

Constable Yates, an Ituna farm hand, wrote home before he went north he never dreamt that he could eat "rejected" eggs but has learnt how since. Eggs packed in salt will keep good for over a year. They will go via railroad to Churchill and from there will be transported to Chesterfield Inlet, on a Hudson's Bay Company's service boat.

## B.C. Orientals Grow Poppies

Mounted Police Said To Be Investigating Matter

Victoria, B.C.—Royal Canadian Mounted Police are believed to be investigating growth of poppies by Orientals on several tracts of land at Saanich near here. Under the law poppies may be grown but not harvested. Dried poppies brewed into tea have a morphine content of 8 per cent., according to medical authorities.

It is considered likely a test case may develop in anticipation of legislation at Ottawa forbidding growth of the flower altogether.

## Survey Over For Season

Churchill, Man.—Now that the season of ice surveys is at an end, the federal government steamer "Ocean Eagle," under the command of Capt. William A. Poole, will soon be sailing through Hudson Straits on a voyage of some 3,000 miles with destination at some point in the St. Lawrence River or the maritimes. The "Ocean Eagle" will tow the dredge "Churchill No. 1" to the eastern seaboard.

## London Wheat Conference

Representatives Of Wheat Exporting Countries To Meet At Canada House

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada House in London, England, will be scene of the resumed meeting of the representatives of the wheat exporting and importing countries on August 21. It was learned at the office of Rt. Hon. Sir George Ferrier, acting deputy minister, Sir George has arranged, at the request of Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, to have Hon. M. A. MacPherson, provincial treasurer of Saskatchewan, attend the next session, and Mr. MacPherson is now en route.

Mr. Bennett and Hon. G. H. Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London, will attend the meeting, which is called to explore further the problems respecting wheat production and marketing.

It is understood Mr. Bennett will leave for Canada shortly after the conclusion of this meeting, and that he will be accompanied by Mr. Ferguson, who is expected to make a short visit to Ontario.

## Canadian Air Pageant

Amy Johnson and Amelia Earhart To Attend Event In Montreal

Montreal, Que.—The internationally famous aviatrices, Mrs. Amy Johnson Mollison and Miss Amelia Earhart, will attend the fifth Canadian air pageant at St. Hubert flying field near here on August 19 and 20. It was announced by officials of the Montreal Light Aeroplane Club, which is arranging the show.

Word was received from both the trans-Atlantic flyers that they would take part in the women's international speed race which will be one of the chief events of the pageant. Efforts are being made to find a Canadian woman pilot to carry the colors of the Dominion.

## Crop Failure

Winnipeg, Man.—Two thousand farmers in southwestern Manitoba have had a total crop failure this year, Hon. D. G. McKenzie, Manitoba Minister of Agriculture, estimated on his return from a trip through the dried-out country. No grain will be threshed in this area and there is no feed for stock, he said.

## BANK INQUIRY SESSIONS TO BE HELD IN WEST

Ottawa, Ont.—The royal commission on banking and currency concluded the public session in Ottawa for time being, and proceeded to Victoria to open the transcontinental series of public and private hearings.

Dr. W. C. Clark, deputy minister of finance, and C. S. Tompkins, inspector-general of banks for the federal government, were the witnesses and the information covered an interpretation of the functions of the government in relation to the banks as laid down in various Dominion Statutes.

Calgary will be visited on the 18, and Edmonton on the 21. The commission will then proceed to Saskatoon, Regina, and Winnipeg. Precise dates for the hearing in the latter places will be announced later.

Lord Macmillan, chairman of the commission, Sir Thomas White and Beaudry Leman questioned the deputy minister on particular functions and practices in which they were interested.

Dr. Clark outlined functions of the treasury board, a small section of cabinet council presided over by the minister of finance.

Lord Macmillan brought up the question of possible friction between provinces and the federal government in respect to banking and currency.

"Would it be possible to evolve an economic policy that would be applicable to all Canada and not subject to conflicting provincial policies?" the chairman asked.

Dr. Clark asked that he be excused from giving evidence on that point. Lord Macmillan recognized the question was premature, but decided to keep it to the forefront of the minds of the commission members.

Dr. Clark described the actual legal tender of Canada in complete detail, and also described the operations of the mint and replacement of currency.

"Has the royal mint operated at a profit?" asked Beaudry Leman.

"Figures will have to be prepared," replied Dr. Clark. "The assay office at Vancouver has operated at a slight loss but I think the royal mint as a whole has made a profit."

## BITTER ATTACK MADE ON EAMON DE VALERA

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Political tension increased with a bitter attack on President Eamon de Valera published in the "United Irishman," official organ of former president William T. Cosgrave's party.

An allegation in the Cosgrave publication was that last week, when government officers were confiscating revolvers held by private citizens, collectors for the Irish Republican army were making a house-to-house canvas in Dublin asking for subscriptions to "arms and equipment" the I.R.A.

The article also said: "Michael Collins, soldier and worker, is dead in his grave and De Valera, phrase-maker, sits in the seat of might mouthing platitudes and lost in contemplation of his own infinite superiority. The man who sits in the seat of government, elected by the sacrifices of Griffith, Collins and O'Higgins, threatens to suppress any attempt to commemorate them fittingly in the capital city of the Siorstail (the Free State), for which they gave their lives."

## Opens New Trail

Aviator Flies From Banff To Vancouver Over Mounts

Banff, Alberta.—Flying in almost a bee line to the coast Captain Bill Holland pioneered a new trail from here to Vancouver making the trip in four and a half hours' flying time. Leaving here at 5 a.m., he said goodbye to guiding railway tracks about eight miles west of Banff and headed directly across the ranges.

Up and over historic Simpson Pass, across the Banff Windermere Highway, over the Brisco range and Brisco Village in the Columbia valley, over the Selkirk ranges and the "Little Known" lands immediately west of them, across the upper Arrowlake, then down at Vernon in the Okanagan to refuel his 300-horse-power Ercoupe hydroplane, was the first on Holland's trip.

The second half took him across the interior plateau and the Cascade range. A line drawn on the map from Banff to Vancouver touches every place mentioned.

A few minutes after 10 a.m. word was received here from Vancouver announcing Holland's safe arrival there.

Previous flights to the coast have mainly followed the round-about route of the railroad so Captain Holland's feat opens up new possibilities in flying from the prairies to the coast.

## Bus Line To Churchill

Motor Bus Service Between The Pas and Northern Port Is Planned

Saskatoon, Sask.—Operation of a motor bus service between The Pas and Churchill during the 1933 navigation season is proposed by the federal department of railways and canals. It was learned here. It is believed transportation will be by motor bus operating on railway tracks.

The service will start August 10 and continue until October 15 and the post office department has made arrangements for weekly postal service between The Pas and Churchill, although intermediate points will not be served.

The mail-bearing bus will leave The Pas each Tuesday at 11 o'clock in the morning to arrive at Churchill the following evening; the return mail will leave Churchill each Saturday afternoon or Sunday morning to arrive at The Pas Monday afternoon.

## May Not Be Represented

Toronto, Ont.—Canada may not have a Blaney team next year, according to Col. F. F. Clarke, Montreal, chief range officer at the Ontario Rifle Association meet. The Dominion Rifle Association, which annually sends the team to Blaney, "is having a hard time to make both ends meet" since governmental grants to the association have been reduced.

## Sells Horses

Saratoga Springs, N.Y.—The entire stable of Victor Emmanuel has been sold at public auction at the sales ring and 18 head sold for a total of \$38,400 for an average of \$2,133.

## Radio Institute

Toronto, Ont.—The Telegram today states plans have been completed for the establishment of an institute of radio-therapy in London, Ont., to be in operation early next year.



## The Result Of Carelessness

Drowning Accidents In Majority Of Cases Could Be Avoided

Once more the news of nearly every day has brought its stories of drownings. Many of them, no doubt, are unavoidable, but in the majority of cases, and sometimes where loss is greatest they are unfortunately the result of carelessness. People who are unable to swim or who swim a little, venture too much; the very best of swimmers venture greatly. Familiarity breeds contempt, and there is in most of us a propensity to over-estimate our powers, to dare just a little more. This, dangerous at all times, is particularly perilous when it comes to swimming.

Johnny Weissmuller is perhaps the world's greatest swimmer. Not long ago, commenting on drownings, he said this:

"No man, not even those in the first rank of swimmers, should swim far from shore without aid being near. I would no more think of swimming a mile from land without assistance being at hand than I would think of committing suicide."

This is but common sense. To the best swimmer there may come at any time a cramp leaving his most powerful strokes impotent; and this indeed, is the cause of many drowning fatalities.

Every year there is much stressing of the truth that boys and girls should be taught to swim. It is not enough. What is needed as well, and almost as much, is the lesson that people swim sensibly, that they take this finest of pleasures and exercises without unnecessary imperilling their lives.

Many drownings are due solely to carelessness. Waders assume that the waters are consistently shallow, step into a hole, are helpless. Bathes, especially those who cannot swim should be ever on their guard lest to follow the example of the reckless and the thoughtless.

The other day the Journal made the remark that it was growing tired of reiterating this type of advice, but each day's news makes such pitiful reading that it cannot keep from offering "another warning" in the hope that it may prevent some tragedies. —Ottawa Journal.

## Taken Off Page One

Gandhi Now Treated Like Any Other Law Breaker

Not the least notable of Lord Willingdon's achievements in India is that he has told Mahatma Gandhi off page one. Gandhi may be a saint or a mystic or both, but he had a remarkable and very worldly capacity for making his saintliness or mysticism, or whatever it was, get into the headlines. When he marched to the sea to make salt, or took his midnight walk to see Lord Irwin, or prayed or spun, he somehow managed to have reporters in the office; gave the impression that if he ever lost his job of saving India he could crash Hollywood or perhaps Mr. Ringling's circus and not worry about the depression.

Lord Willingdon, who, as Ottawa knows, is distinguished for a shrewd level-headedness, has managed, to use a homely expression, to queer the Mahatma's pitch. He has done this by having Gandhi understand that he is not to be wheedled or petted; and least of all to be feared; that when he breaks the law he is to be treated precisely as any other law-breaker, and this without possibility of the martyr's pose. —Ottawa Journal.

## White Sea-Baltic Canal

Many Prisoners Who Worked On Project Are Released

The central executive committee at Moscow has decreed wholesale amnesty for many prisoners who participated in the construction of the newly-completed White Sea-Baltic Canal, and awarded decorations to more than a score of officials of the secret police who were in charge of the project.

The sentence of 59,000 prisoners were reduced, 12,000 were unconditionally released, and 500 were restored to civil rights as a reward for outstanding work.

The canal which is 14 miles long, cuts 10 days from the water route from Leningrad to Archangel.

## Canada's Tea Imports Drop

What is happening to tea-drinking in Canada? Canada's importations of tea fell from 53,500,000 lbs. in the fiscal year 1932 to 38,500,000 lbs. in the year 1933. Coffee and cocoa, however, are entering Canada in large quantities as two years ago 35,500,000 lbs. of green coffee and over 17,000,000 lbs of cocoa beans in the latest fiscal year.

In a recent month 5,713,800 pounds of rayon were produced in Japan.

W. N. U. 2007

## THE INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE GAME IN LONDON



This picture was taken in London, England, and shows the game in progress between the United States bridge team, Mr. Ely Culbertson and Mrs. Culbertson, and the British team, comprising Lady Doris Rhodes and Lieut.-Col. H. M. Beasley. The British team had for several days but the United States team ultimately triumphed and carried off the Charles M. Schwab trophy. Reading from left to right at the table are: Mr. Culbertson, Lady Doris Rhodes, Col. C. J. J. Walshe, the referee; Mrs. Culbertson, and Lieut.-Col. H. M. Beasley.

## Dyes From Garden Stuff

Manitoba Home-Weavers Get Lovely Colors From Vegetables

In their revival of the art of producing woolen goods, a group of Manitoba women went out into their gardens and found a wealth of colors.

At this year's exhibition of the Manitoba Handicrafts Guild were tapestries and rugs made from raw wool and dyed with vegetable colors distilled from the common garden chickweed, spinach and golden rod. Greatest advantage of using herb dyes, they find, is the perfect blend any number of colors produced when spun and woven together. Unlike chemical dyes vegetable colors with which Manitoba home-spinners and weavers have so far experimented never "clash" with one another.

Here are some of the effects produced after boiling and mixing on the kitchen stove: Chickweed roots yield violet and blue; spinach leaves, yellow; birch leaves, green; golden-rod flowers, yellow; bed-strow roots, red. Tree bark are the source of many sombre colors. Fern from the willow; gray from the choke-cherry and brown from the Hawthorne.

## New Road Material

Mixture Of Glass Said To Give Lasting Road Surface

One thing which has so far been unable to keep pace with the advance of motors and fast buses as vehicles of transportation has been the average road. With the great horries speeding over the roads today, and the thousands of automobiles that use the highways constantly, the most enduring surface that has been so far invented is unable to stand up for very long, and the expense of keeping up roads has become a major problem with provinces and states everywhere.

The latest substance with which to make a road is a glass mixture which has been tried out in parts of Czechoslovakia. The glass is first ground to a powder and mixed with cement. It is then spread on a rough concrete bed while still wet, and a final surface sprayed on the road in the form of a solution of flint, giving a smooth, hard surface. While severe tests have been given this road surface in the European districts where it has been tried, it has stood up remarkably under them, there is no indication that a glass surface would be impregnable to the severe frosts and temperature changes which prove an additional bugbear to roads in Western Canada. —Winnipeg Free Press.

## New Sport For London

Free lessons in the new rope spinning sport of "Looporope" are now being given daily in the sports department stores in each of these stores. There are more than a dozen big London stores where a specially trained demonstrator shows the public how to spin and the fascinating rope spinning is. Already thousands of people have mastered the white rope with the little wheel.

## Some Things To Know

That salt added to the water into which you put cut flowers will keep them from wilting and prevent them from opening too quickly.

That an excellent polish for furniture can be made by mixing vinegar and methylated spirits.

That more flavors will be extracted from coffee if a little salt is sprinkled over it before pouring on the boiling water.

## An Economical Engine

The engine of the Royal Scot has been trying out the Twentieth Century Limited in the United States, and is amazed at the amount of coal consumed compared with the requirements of its engine. Of course, no locomotive would expect to compete with the Royal Scot in economy.

## Clever Girl Counterfeiter

Pottery Artist Made Almost Perfect Bank Of England Notes

Cleverest of all counterfeiters of Bank of England notes in many years have been traced to a girl 23 years of age. Only a few were circulating, but they were so perfect that none of them was detected until it was returned to the Bank of England. Harold Bates and his wife, Evelyn, aroused suspicion by always carefully locking the doors of their rooms in an apartment house. When the police burst in the girl threw something into the fire. Salvaged paper revealed the counterfeiters that had so worried Scotland Yard. The girl, a pottery artist, confessed. She and her husband were unemployed. She said that making the counterfeiters was so difficult and required so much time that she could earn more at her craft when regularly employed. In court she gave an account of how the notes were made, but the details were suppressed.

## Japan's Debt To China

Early History Was Compiled From Chinese Official Records

The extent to which Japanese culture is based on China's, though well known to students, is insufficiently appreciated by people in general. Most people, of course, know that written Japanese is largely composed of Chinese characters or symbols. How many realize, however, that the two official records upon which the Japanese rely for their early history, the Kojiki and the Nihon Shoki, compiled in A.D. 712 and 720 respectively, are both written entirely in Chinese script, the latter in the Chinese language and not in Japanese at all? It was not until the nineteenth century that a syllabary, composed of abbreviated Chinese characters selected to represent one Japanese name to be increasingly used, though it was some time before any writer claiming to be a scholar felt at liberty to use his native tongue.

Human Society officials in England say that "a wave of cruelty is sweeping the country."

Sheep were sold for six cents each in Kirby Stephen, England, recently.

## Importance Of Accuracy

Mistake Of One Letter Often Causes Serious Trouble

General F. D. Grant, at a dinner at West Point, once analyzed the military genius of Washington. "Washington," he said, "gave us our independence by campaigning faultlessly. He never made mistakes. There have been more brilliant soldiers than Washington, but there has never been so sure a one. "In warfare, you must know, the smallest mistake may lose a whole battle, a whole campaign, a whole cause. And that reminds me of poor Tom White."

"Tom White failed in business owing to the mistake of one single letter made by his stenographer. Tom's patron in business was a deaf millionaire, who was very touchy about his deafness. This millionaire turned from a good friend to a bitter enemy, he foreclosed on Tom because the unhappy fellow's stenographer accidentally began a letter to him: "Deaf Sir." —Seattle Argus.

## To Make Second Attempt

Plan To Pierce The Stratosphere In Another Balloon Ascension

Lieut.-Commander T. G. W. Settle said he would make another attempt to pierce the stratosphere in a balloon ascension this fall—probably in October.

Recently Settle went up nearly a mile in his stratosphere balloon, the largest ever built, only to be forced to earth because of a leaky valve that permitted the hydrogen gas to escape. He was uninjured, but both the balloon and gondola were later found to be damaged. The balloon is being sent to Akron, O., and the gondola to Midland, Mich., for repairs.

## A Real Collision

Two-mile-a-minute railway trains are now predicted. A train travelling that fast will be on a railway crossing such a brief moment and a motor car travelling 80 miles an hour is on the crossing such a brief moment, that it (it would seem) the chances of collision will be reduced. But what a collision it will be when it happens.

Glasgow will modernize its subway.

## More Sane Attitude

American Appeals For Lower Tariffs and War Debt Revision

Adjustment of export trade in farm products was advocated by Henry A. Wallace, United States secretary of agriculture, before a mass meeting of Mississippi Delta farmers.

"If we want to sell farm products abroad in somewhat near the old quantities, then we shall have to change our minds about the debt," Secretary Wallace said. "If we are going to insist on payment of the debt, we shall have to abandon all hope of a healthy export trade in farm products for a long, long time to come."

"We need more realistic thinking about these matters of tariffs and foreign debts than we have thus far had. Nowhere is the need greater than among our farmers. I know of no group so implacable on this matter of foreign debts, for example, and at the same time equally determined to force farm products on the world market. We can't eat our cane and have it too."

Broaching war debts and tariffs and their effects on the farmer, he said America's uneasable agriculture surplus resulted from the high speed production necessitated by the extraordinary demand from abroad during the war. The shift back to low gear, he said, cannot be made overnight.

"We went into the war owing other nations \$200,000,000 annually in interest account," Secretary Wallace continued. "We came out of that war with other nations owing us over \$500,000,000 annually. Today other nations owe us annually on interest account more than \$1,000,000,000."

"Immediately after the war, therefore, we should have begun to alter our pioneer psychology and our national policies from those of a debtor to those of a creditor nation."

We should have thought a little more about our customers' purchasing power and a little less about our own producing power. Europe owed us money which in the long run she could repay only in goods and services. If we wanted Europe to pay her debts to us, we should, logically have encouraged her to ship goods here. If the agricultural south and west, the agricultural midwest wanted to see those war debts and private debts repaid, then our farmers plainly should have clamored for lower tariffs to let European goods in.

"Instead we increased our tariffs and stimulated an increase in manufactured exports. And when a creditor nation increases its exports of goods and services, it must buy our goods and services. There is bound to come a time of most serious trouble. The dilemma of a nation trying to go two different directions at the same time was successfully hidden from the American people because from 1921 to 1929 we loaned foreign nations vast sums with which to buy our exports and pay our installments on their debt to us. When we stopped loaning they stopped paying."

## Great Help To Farmers

Graded Beef Gives Him Chance To Make Reasonable Profit

That grading takes the guessing out of buying is fully borne out by the monthly 3,000,000 pounds of graded beef in the Dominion. "Steadily increasing sales of officially graded beef will have a very important bearing upon the prosperity of the farming community from which the Dominion Live Stock Branch, the cities draw much of their trade."

"If, in our eagerness to save, we are buying low quality beef we are penalizing those enterprising men who are putting brains and effort into their live stock operations. We are also penalizing ourselves by practicing false economy, and retarding rather than assisting the return of more prosperous conditions. The man who sells his cattle thin at 2c. or 3c. per pound has no margin of profit, and is therefore not a potential employer of labor, or purchaser of goods the merchants have to sell. On the other hand, if we help to increase the demand for good beef by demanding officially graded beef we make it easier for the man who has well-bred, well-fed cattle to dispose of them at a price which will give him a small margin of profit on his operations. He is the only class of farmer who has remained solvent and is able to pay for the goods he purchases."

International Boundary Commission

The international boundary between Canada and the United States comes under the jurisdiction and administration of the International Boundary Commission which is responsible for maintaining the boundary in a state of effective demarcation. The Commission consists of two Commissioners, one representing Canada and the other the United States. Their duties include the carrying into effect of the provisions of five international treaties. The Canadian section of the Commission is a part of the organization of the Department of the Interior.

## Mountains Are Growing

Some Interesting Information In Respect To Earthquake Disturbances

An earthquake epicentre (origin of disturbance) can now be located even when reports from the affected area are lacking, the general earthquake waves which are recorded by seismographs furnishing sufficient data to fix the position. The Dominion Observatory of the Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, co-operates with seismological stations throughout the world in mapping out the seismic regions of the earth. During 1932 earthquakes to the number of 392 were registered at the Dominion Observatory. For 32 of these it was possible to determine the distance to the epicentre.

Seismological investigations during the past 25 years have revealed the main seismic regions of the earth as follows: the coasts around the Pacific Ocean, the East Indies, the regions beginning in the Hawaiian Islands and extending through Asia Minor to the Alps, and the northern part of South America. However, seismic disturbances occur in many other parts of the earth.

Up to the present time no earthquake epicentre has been located at or near the poles. Quakes have occurred in positions up to 75 degrees north latitude and 65 degrees south latitude, but there has been no evidence of any great seismic activity in the higher polar regions. Recently seismological stations have been opened near the polar circles, and some information on minor shocks in these regions may now be forthcoming.

In seismic regions there are, in nearly every case, great variations in the intensity of different parts of the earth's surface. Seismic areas are usually regions in which mountains are growing, so that the ground is in a state of frequent adjustment.

## Many Acres Under Flax

Production In Ireland Is From Canadian Grown Seed

Canada and the Irish Free State are the only Empire countries other than the United Kingdom producing flax in any appreciable quantity. The production of the United Kingdom comes mainly from the United Kingdom acreage in Northern Ireland, and, in reference to this it is interesting to note that the seed has been grown for the Dominion of Agriculture of Northern Ireland by the Fibre Division of the Dominion Experimental Farm, at the Dominion of Agriculture, in the Province of Quebec. In Russia and Poland and in the neighboring countries, a considerable quantity of flax is grown primarily for the seed, from which the oil is extracted and used in cooking or as a substitute for other edible fats. Only a poorer grade of flax fibre is obtainable under such conditions, but where purchasing power and standards of living are low, retting is nevertheless carried out.

In addition, however, the dolgunetz variety, which is grown chiefly for the fibre, is cultivated upon a large scale in Russia. However, the best flax is obtained where fibre is made the primary object, says the Empire Marketing Board, and where water containing special qualities is available for retting, as in Northern Ireland, Belgium, and France. The difference between the two types of production is demonstrated in the fact that upon the figures available, Russia's yield averages 10 cwts. per acre, against as much as 8 cwts. in France and Belgium. According to the figures for 1931, the world area under flax was 6,648,000 acres.

## Bankers In England

Engaging In Any Business Outside Bank Means Dismissal

A. A. Berle, member of Roosevelt "Brain Trust" and Professor of Corporation Law at Columbia University, makes this statement: "In England a banker is not allowed to make a fortune. He soon found himself out of a job if he gambled in the stock market, engaged in business outside his bank or undertook to tie himself to any other business. He was ordered that he is to be for what he does—paid rather well. Sometimes he is even rewarded with a peerage. But it is not the place to make a fortune."

## Knew All The Answers

The new office boy had been instructed how to answer callers. Just above noon a man asked, "Is the boss in?"

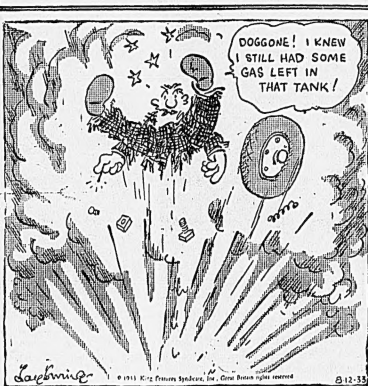
"Are you a salesman, a bill collector or a friend of his?" the boy inquired.

"All three," was the answer. "Well he's in a business conference. He's out of town. Step in and see him."

## A New Trick

The Mounties always get their man—but they had to think of something new in the way of traps to capture five runaway lads from the Truro Training School. Two officers went in to the mountains near the school and just stood around waiting. One by one, the boys walked into their arms. Cautiously did the trick.

## FANCIFUL FABLES





**headaches?**  
Act at once  
Is your system  
poisoned by inner  
sluggishness?  
You need Eno  
every morning.

**TAKE ENO'S FRUIT SALT**

## OCCASIONAL WIFE

By EDNA ROBB WEBSTER

Author of "Joretta," "Lipstick Girl," Etc.

### SYNOPSIS

Camilla Hoyt, young and beautiful student in an art school, unconsciously sketches the head of a fellow student during class and when she is supposed to be drawing a Grecian urn. The professor, looking at her sketch, embarrasses Camilla by having Peter Anson, the boy whose head she sketched, criticize her work before the class. Afterwards Camilla goes to the park outside to cry. A hand touches her shoulder. It turns out to be Peter, who apologizes for his action and consoles her. Camilla secretly adores him. He makes a date to see her that evening but is astounded when she names an expensive night club. It is far beyond his means but he resolves to go through with it. Peter takes her to the theatre first and then to the night club where they meet some of Camilla's friends.

(Now go on with the story)

### CHAPTER IV.

Peter danced with Cathie, his arms aching for Camilla. He felt clumsy now, and self-conscious. But Cathie told him gushingly, "You're a marvelous dancer, Mr. Anson. I could dance with you all night."

"I'd never last that long. And I don't like to dance, anyway," he told her bluntly.

"Not even with me?" she pouted.

"Oh, you're all right. It's just that I don't like to dance."

"Then why did you bring Camilla here?"

"Because she wanted to come here, I believe."

"That's just like her. She gets everything she wants."

"I suppose so. But why shouldn't she?" defensively.

"That's what everyone seems to think. But she never troubles herself about making anyone else happy—any more," Cathie amended.

"Has she changed—recently?"

"She is more changed every time I see her, which isn't often. She doesn't play with the crowd like she used to, and she acts more of the time as if she were far away, when she is around."

"Perhaps she's getting serious about life and trying to find some definite work. I met her at National."

"I know. She's been going for the intellectual stuff in a big way and cutting the rest of us. She is downright snooty, lately," Cathie shrugged.

"Oh, yes. I'd forgotten them."

"That's good. Well, goodnight."

She placed her little white-gloved hand in his. The soft night air rumbled the bright hair on his bare head and she stifled a sudden impulse to reach up and smooth it.

"Goodnight," she whispered, and was gone before he could think what more to say.

The pulsing motor of the cab recalled him to his senses. He sprang in and slammed the door. He rode only to the nearest car line and dismissed it, parting with his last ten dollars, half of which he received in change. It was all that was left of his "roll" that he had provided for appearances, promising himself to deposit most of it on the following day. But it was gone, and all he had was a sweet memory that would have to last him for many months.

Camilla flung herself upon the high mahogany four-poster bed. Long ago when she had first slept in the bed, she had felt like a fairy princess. It had symbolized the utmost in grandeur and luxury to her then. For the past three years, she had hated it more every night she slept there. But she was not thinking about that to-night. She was hating Peter. At least, that is what she decided to herself, over and over. That was because she was sure that she never could love him.

Then her memory exulted in the way he had looked at her when they danced, the dark words he had said. He was so precious, just as she had known he would be before he had talked to her that day. First only today that he had first spoken to

her, and changed her whole world? How strange life was, that year could pass in which nothing of importance ever happened, and then a few hours could suddenly hold so much happiness and beauty!

"But he didn't ask to see you again!" he thought jeered, and she was plunged into misery again. He only had been sorry for her because of the incident in class that day, and taking her out was his clumsy way of apologizing. Her face burned with remorse at the memory of his finding her in the park in tears. It angered her. She was angry and hurt—because she was in love and not at all sure of being loved. That was why she wanted to Peter.

### Another Tradition Ended

Last Hudson Bay Company Ship Has Sailed From England

Recently the ice-breaker "Nasopie" steamed down the Clyde from Ardrossan, marking the end of a tradition that has lasted 245 years.

In 1688 the fifty-ton ketch "Non-such" sailed from Gravesend to Hudson Bay with forty-two men, the pioneers of the Hudson Bay Company. It was the flagship Prince Rupert, the first Governor, who backed this first venture of the Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading Into Hudson's Bay and ever since then ships have sailed from Britain to Canada with stores and provisions and back from Canada to Britain with cargoes of furs.

But the "Nasopie" is the last of them, and will never return to British waters. The departure was the last sailing of a Hudson Bay Company ship from Britain. The "Nasopie" will remain permanently in Canadian waters and fur collections will in future be shipped each year to England by the regular Atlantic liners.

London.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

### Tact Of The Japanese

People Carefully Avoid Saying Anything That Might Displease

It is not an exaggeration to say that it is a social crime in Japan to give in answer to a question any reply (however true) which may please, or to ask for any favour which will make necessary a blunt refusal. Among certain peoples the messenger of evil was rewarded with death; in Japan, unless he conveys his message with suitable circumlocutions, he is likely to be ostracized as a barbarian. Blunt negatives and direct refusals are, in fact, unknown to the code of the Japanese, and in order to convey such notions one must speak circuitously, casting hints of one's meaning here and there. Thus the conversation of two Japanese must not be taken at its face value, for each is engaged in suggesting, not deliberately stating his meaning and in trying to discover the implications of a string of conventional phrases and vague suggestions. Japan is no place for those who prize themselves on speaking their mind.

### An Ancient Deed

Land In Ontario Granted Over 100 Years Ago By British King

An ancient deed to 200 acres of land in Ontario, granted over 100 years ago by England's reigning monarch of that period, is in possession of Miss Genevieve Leckie of Calgary. The deed is written on parchment as thick as velvet with the royal seal, in beeswax, attached.

The royal act transferred 200 acres of land in the township of Chatham to Amelia Van Dusen, United Empire Loyalist, spinster. Miss Leckie is a descendant of Amelia Van Dusen, one of the first women to hold land in her own name in Canada. She is also the only woman on record to have received a direct grant from the king in those days.

### New Species Of Fish

Specimens Of Queer Angler Has Been Brought From Tropics

A fish which goes fishing, dangling before its mouth the tip of a long tentacle as a lure for smaller fry, is among the specimens which have been brought from the tropics by Dr. William Beebe of Philadelphia. Fish which venture within striking distance to investigate the waving wand are gobbled up. Forty previously unknown varieties of fish were discovered and classified in the six-week expedition into Central American waters.

For the first time on record in England a woman has auctioned pedigree cattle. She was Miss Maud Collett, officiating at Reading Cattle market.

Part of a stamp collection brought nearly \$10,000 at a London sale.

## BABY'S OWN SOAP

best for baby

### When Glamor Is Gone

Many Retired Farmers Find City Life Not So Attractive

A fair amount of the glamor off city life has been brushed aside during the past three of four years. Many a farmer who retired from the land with what he thought was enough capital to see him through for the rest of his days, has found that investments he may have made are not as profitable as they were. Many of them—most of them go doubt—will come back, but in the meantime many of these farmers are experiencing a change which they never knew on the farm. Those who expected to supplement their income with city jobs have realized that when depression hits a country factory job is an uncertain commodity, while other expenses have a habit of continuing as usual.

So the old farm looks attractive, and experience has shown that its imaginary disgraces are merely blessings in disguise.

### Thunder Storms Never Cease

About 1,800 Raging In Different Parts Of World Every Minute

It is estimated that the approximate number of thunderstorms occurring over the whole earth in the course of a year is 18,000,000.

This works out at 44,000 a day, and it is made almost of an average for the average duration of each, a simple calculation tells us that at any one minute there are probably some 1,800 storms raging simultaneously over the continents, islands and oceans.

From the known rate of electrical discharges it may also be deduced that in every second of time there must be about 100 flashes of lightning passing either from cloud to earth or from cloud to cloud in various corners of the globe. Thunderstorms reach their greatest frequency in equatorial and tropical regions, where 100 to 150 a year is quite an ordinary number. In parts of Java and near the mouth of the Amazon the normal annual number is said to exceed 200, and with such regularity do the storms come that during the latter half of the day at certain seasons that in issuing invitations a week or two ahead it is customary to indicate whether guests are expected to arrive before or after the usual deluge.

### Another Serious Pest

Clover Dodder Brought To Canada From Southern Europe

There is probably no weed in the universe so much legislated against as clover dodder, which was introduced from southern Europe. It is a serious pest in France, Spain, Italy, and other southern European countries; in Canada and other parts of North America, in the United States, and in fact in all countries which have long summers without frost. During the years 1914 and 1915, clover dodder in Canada it was frequently introduced and distributed in imported seed but its ravages on red clover have been limited in a few instances, in southern Ontario and the Pacific coast in years following an exceptionally early frost until October. The dodder is an annual parasite with slender yellowish and reddish stems which twine about the host plant and become attached to the clover stems by suckers through which it obtains nourishment. Alfalfa dodder, says the Dominion Seed Branch, has given trouble in southwestern Ontario and in the prairie provinces where it is known to have continued in alfalfa for three years. Badly infested fields should be ploughed under before seed forms.

### One Air Banned

There is no man in the Navy more popular than Admiral Sir John Kelly. The stories told about him are legion. Once, when directing general operations, he was told that he was to include at least one unorthodox order, he gave instructions: "Three bandsmen from each ship are to be sent to the flagship, and on arrival to play a popular air." There was added, above his signature, the words: "If this is customary air, I will not be recognized as a popular air."

## QUIVERING NERVES

Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

When you are just on edge . . . when you can't stand the children's noise . . . when everything is a burden . . . when you are irritable and blue . . . try this medicine. It is a cure of 100 women report benefit.

It will give you just the extra courage you need. Life will seem worth living again.

### War Enemies Never Met

Foch and Hindenburg Disappointed When Plans Were Spoiled

Hindenburg and his great antagonist Foch never met. Nor did the field-marshal-president ever have the opportunity of talking over the war with Petain, Joffre, Lyautey, Fayolle and Franchet d'Esperey, the other French marshals. Yet like a good professional soldier, he would have liked nothing better.

However, he came within an ace of meeting Foch, for whose character and tactical ability he had the highest regard. It took his elevation to the presidency of the Reich to forestall what would have been a historic encounter.

In the autumn of 1924, Foch told his aide, Major Rene L'Hopital, that he hoped some day to meet Hindenburg, "not as a Frenchman and a German, but as too old soldiers."

L'Hopital, who knows German as thoroughly as he knows English got busy. Through personal friends in Berlin, he had such a desire brought to Hindenburg's ears. The old marshal readily acquiesced.

Then came the problem of how to arrange the meeting. Nationalistic feeling was running high in both France and Germany. Hindenburg's hobnobbing with the hereditary enemy would have caused a storm of protest. Foch's fraternizing with his German counterpart would have made the Third Republic black.

L'Hopital, always a diplomat, found a way out. Foch was to go down to Strasbourg ostensibly to inspect the view to take place in the early spring gathering. Hindenburg at the same time was to be taking the cure in Baden-Baden. Overnight the exaggeratedness of the Allies would motor over the Kehl bridge, unannounced, with L'Hopital to act as interpreter.

The stage was all set for the interview of 1925. Then Hindenburg's fellow-countrymen elevated him to the presidency. And a retired German army officer might very well meet a retired French army officer privately, it was naturally out of the question for the president of Germany to receive Marshal Foch under any circumstances.

Foch regretted the missed opportunity until his dying day. "I have the highest regard for Hindenburg," he frequently told friends, "I consider him a really great man."

## THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Alice Mickelthwait

### PERSPECTIVE

Let me not ever live too near  
The things that cause me fret and fear.

Let me never look upon  
May loom so vast they hide the sun.  
And with dark shadows shut away  
The glamour of the golden day.

Nor let me hold too near my heart  
The loves which form life's happiest part.  
Too much of brilliance blinds the eyes,  
May I love well, yet still be wise.

Let me be undazzled by the gleam  
Of love, which makes earth's lowliest dream.

Let me not ever live too near  
The things most dreaded or most dear;  
Too much of shade, too much of flame,  
Slight, dimmed or dazzled, is the same.

Alas, let me see my bliss or strife  
At which joys will be lost or life!

### New Hybrid Oats

Experiments At University Of Saskatchewan Produce Drought Resistant

Variety New hybrid of oats under test at the University of Saskatchewan are showing much greater resistance to drought than the standard varieties. Dr. J. B. Harrington, in charge of cereal experiments, observes. Several varieties of barley such as Colosseus and Regal also show far more ability to withstand dry weather than O.A.C. 21 barley common grown.

Dr. Harrington believes that the experimental results this year while crops are small will provide valuable information on such questions as the smattering of grain varieties.

### SPANISH CORN PUDDING

Half cup sweetened condensed milk, 2½ cups cut from cob or canned corn, ¼ cup chopped green pepper, 2 tablespoons chopped pimiento, 1 tablespoon chopped onion, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 eggs. Blend sweetened condensed milk, corn, chopped green pepper, chopped pimiento, chopped onion, salt and well-beaten eggs. Pour into buttered baking dish and bake 25 minutes in a moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit). Serves six.

### Needed Sex Trade

A Polish poet of the 16th century said that "a Pole need not know what sex is if he has enough doughs diligently," but modern Poland has learnt that her prosperity demands sex trade, and 62 per cent. of her foreign trade is now sex-trade.



### Send for this FREEBOOK!

One hundred and eighty ways of making your cooking better. Keep quickly to hand a copy of the book for the asking. Send for our new book today! The Good Provider.



### Little Help For This Week

"The God of all grace who hath called us unto his eternal glory by Christ Jesus, after that ye have suffered awhile, make you perfect, stable, strengthen and settle you." — Peter 5.10.

How shall thou bear the cross that now  
So dreard a weight appears?  
Keep quietly to God, and think  
Upon the eternal years.

The world has no room for cowards. We must all be ready somehow to toil, to suffer, and to die. And yours is not the less noble life because no drum beats before you when you go out into your daily battlefields, and no crowd shouts about your coming when you return from the daily victory or defeat.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

We cannot say this or that trouble shall not befall, yet we may by help of the Spirit say nothing that doth befall shall make me do that which is unworthy of a Christian.—R. Sibbes.

### Last Of Her Line

Picturesque Sailing Schooner Of Great Lakes To Be Burned

One of the ancient sailing schooners, a thousand of which at one time transported the commerce of the Great Lakes, before the age of steam, is to be burned as a public spectacle at Toronto. The vessel is the "Lyman M. Davis," built sixty years ago, 128 feet long, of 450 tons register, with two masts 120 feet high above the deck and carrying intricate rigging aloft such as was characteristic of the sailing ships of the early days, demanding the services of unusually capable sailors.

It is a tribute to the material and workmanship put into ships constructed sixty years ago that they are seaworthy and would be quite efficient as carriers today if they had not been rendered obsolete by the advance of the machine age which has been just as dominant in the sphere of shipping as in other industries where human hands have been displaced by iron and steam.

The sailing craft is gone from the Lakes so far as commerce is concerned and with it much of the romance associated with ships and sailors. A few men and boys get recreation from sailing pleasure boats in amateur races and the like. There was a day when the sailboat was a big earner of money and at which boys of the country depended on the ability and resourcefulness of lake sailors.

### A Toy Lending Centre

A "toyory" or lending centre for toys has been opened at the New York University Community Centre, at which toys will be lent to children for one week or two weeks, as books are lent at the public library. Children applying for toys must be accompanied by their parents. An appeal for toys whose owners had outgrown or discarded them was made by the organization.

### Royalty Learns To Box

Since it has become known that the Prince of Wales and his two nephews, Lord Lascelles, and the Hon. Gerald Lascelles, have learned to box, both boys and girls of prominent London families are learning the art of pugilism at the request of their parents. The princess royal attended a boxing exhibition in which Lady Mary Lascelles, the queen's niece, took part.



One Pull... One Sheet of Waxed Paper.

Always ready—Inexpensive

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS  
KINGSTON, ONTARIO

### HORSES WORK BETTER

When freed from the pain of Colic, Strains, Distemper, Cuts, etc., by Minard's Liniment. Keeping a bottle of Minard's in the stable as well as in the house saves Vet's and Doctor's bills.



W. N. U. 2007

## THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

### SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.



### CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Service at Chinook 7:30 p.m.  
You are cordially invited to attend,  
Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.  
Pastor, I. D. Woollett, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH  
Service Second Sunday Every Month,  
Mass at 9 a.m.

### CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

#### WHEAT

1 Northern.....	49
2 Northern.....	46 1-2
3 Northern.....	43 1-2
No. 4.....	39 1-2
No. 5.....	35
No. 6.....	31
Feed.....	29

#### OATS

2 C. W.....	23
3 C. W.....	23
Feed.....	20



WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

**Motor Truck Delivery**  
Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable  
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

## Here and There

Indications point to a fairly early harvest in Western Canada, says a late July weekly crop report of the Canadian Pacific Railway agricultural department. A few points in southern Manitoba, the report added, had already started cutting wheat and barley.

Canada jumped to fourth place in wheat exports to Great Britain last May as compared with sixth place in 1932, behind Denmark, Belgium and Poland. Total exports to Great Britain from Canada in May were 5,506,100 lbs. or at the rate of 66,000,000 lbs. per annum.

There were increased retail rates in Canada in May as compared with April and the index number of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics rose from 83.7 to 85.5. Hardware had the best showing, the increase being from 75.8 to 112.5.

A spare blue-eyed figure which in thousands of the world was never seen through Vancouver in the past seven years represented a symbol of friendliness in a strange city will no more be seen around the wharves and terminals of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Coast city since Albert Charles Pearrell, terminal passenger agent for the company, died there recently.

With rising prices for wool and a vast Chinese market for wheat caused partly by advantageous monetary exchange, Australia is rising steadily to a greatly improved economic position, declared Warwick Fairfax, managing director of the Sydney Morning Herald, Australia's oldest newspaper, a traveller recently on the Canadian Australasia liner Niagara.

Meeting at a time when the nations of the world were never so much in need of close co-operation economically and politically, the fifth biennial conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations to be held at the Banff Springs Hotel, August 14-23, is regarded as a possible turning point in the affairs of all the nations bordering the Pacific.

Self-regulation of motion pictures by producers to conform with ordinary standards of decency will ultimately render hearings of censors unnecessary, predicted Will H. Hays, Grand Hollywood, interviewed recently at Vancouver where he arrived from a short stay at Banff and Lake Louise. Clark Gable was another movie star visitor at these famous mountain resorts.

All Ontario district brother officers of Norman M. McMillan, superintendent, Bruce Division, Canadian Pacific Railway, with H. C. Groat, general superintendent, as chairman, took part recently in a presentation to Mr. McMillan of a silver tea and coffee service, at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, on the occasion of his promotion as assistant to H. J. Humphrey, general manager, western line of the railway.

Three local, unrecognized and unexpected, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, after an all day motor trip through French Canadian country east of Quebec City, motored recently into the Ancient Capital and put up at the Chateau Frontenac. The wife of the President of the United States, the following day took in the sights of Quebec from the high seat of a motor vehicle characteristic of Quebec City.

## Heard Around Town

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Burrows and little son, Billy, of Lanesville, visited on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Milligan.

Miss Ina Rennie, who has been visiting with Miss Betty Milligan for the past week, left for Hanna on Sunday where she will visit for a few days before returning to her home at Rose Lynn.

Master Dale Smith, of Hanna, who has been visiting at the Jacques' home, returned to his home on Sunday.

Mrs. N. F. Marcy is visiting for a few days with her daughter, Mrs. D. Nicholson, at Reazville.

Mr. Neil McLean, three daughters, Sadie, Margaret and Lorena, and son Bobby, of Edmonton, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Glen Johnston. They are also renewing old acquaintances around Chinook.

Mrs. Enockson, of Drumheller, is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Guss.

Messrs. E. O. Hocart and O. L. Mielke visited on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Davis, Collingwood district.

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Holden of Cereal, were Chinook visitors Monday evening.

D. E. Bell, Gus Cook and Lloyd Robinson were cereal business visitors Wednesday.

J. Cooley made a business trip to Calgary on Tuesday.

Mrs. Black and son Jack, of Calgary, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Rideout for the past two weeks, returned home on Tuesday.

Messrs. Wm. Milligan and Walter Gallagher left Wednesday morning by motor for Edmonton and Olds.

Mr. and Mrs. Bjork, Miss Eileen and Clarence, Atlee, were town visitors on Tuesday.

As The Advance goes to press a convention of delegates from the municipal districts bordering or tributary to the C.N.R. from Hanna eastward to the Saskatchewan border is in session at the Chinook Hotel. Thirteen municipalities are represented by two delegates each and their respective municipal secretaries, the object of the conclave being to make recommendations to the provincial government regarding direct relief necessary in the area above mentioned. Full particulars of the session will be given in next week's issue of The Advance.

Mr. H. G. McCrear, editor and publisher of the Hanna Herald, was a caller at The Advance office on Thursday.

## Wheat Parley is Called for August 21st

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

Geneva, Aug. 15. — A world wheat agreement is the object of a conference convened Tuesday by the League of Nations, and to be held in London August 21st.

The four principal wheat-exporting countries, Canada, the United States, Argentina and Australia, will be the outstanding participants.

The conference, which will be held within the framework of the World Economic Conference, will be devoted to seeking an international agreement on production of and trade in wheat.

## Small Advertisements

Sanitary Rubber Goods, send for catalogue or \$1.00 for 15 assorted samples. New kinds. Highest quality. Postpaid in plain wrapper the same day as order received.

National Distributors, Box 443—Regina, Sask.

## Oyen Child, Aged 3, Loses Life in Fire

(Special Dispatch to Calgary Herald)

Oyen, Alta., Aug. 15.—Trapped in the manger when fire destroyed the barn, Roger Sullivan, 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Sullivan, south-east of Oyen, was burned to death Monday.

Sweeping on from the barn the fire spread to other adjoining buildings and to the granary, and destroyed all the farm buildings with the exception of the house, together with a large quantity of feed, some harness and a seed drill.

Mr. Sullivan was away at work in one of his fields at the time.

It is believed that the fire was caused by the children playing with matches.

The child who was burned was a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Grippe, of Oyen.

## Canada's Wheat Carry-Over Increased

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald)

Ottawa, Aug. 11.—Canada had a wheat carry-over of 211,749,188 bushels on July 31, the end of the crop year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported today. This was an increase of 78,795,382 bushels over corresponding figures for 1932.

Almost \$20,000,000 was spent in the manufacture of toilet preparations, soaps and washing compounds in Canada in 1932. A recently issued official report states that the total value of the former produced was \$5,073,131, and of the latter \$14,724,849.

Forty boy scouts of Oregon and Washington made the first leg of their 5,000 mile trip to Budapest in the Princess Kathleen, Seattle to Vancouver. They are travelling C.P.R. across Canada to Quebec, whence they will sail for England on the Empress of Britain.

Alaska and the Yukon hold their popularity as summer playgrounds judging by the sizable list of passengers sailing north to Skagway in Canadian Pacific coastal liners. Many of them are mining and business men, but the majority are summer tourists attracted by the rate reductions for summer Alaska travel.

Forty-three years of "active, loyal, and efficient service," with the Canadian Pacific Railway closed June 30 with the retirement of W. A. Kittermaster, General Western Freight Agent, Chicago. He was succeeded by E. L. Canzillo, Assistant General Freight Agent, and the office which the latter vacated was abolished.

For the first time since its foundation 25 years ago, a Governor-General of Canada was present at the annual closing exercises of the Boys' Farm and Training School, Shawbridge, Que., recently, when the Earl of Dufferin, accompanied by E. W. Leamy, chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, attended the school and awarded prizes to graduates.

The fresh water eels of British rivers are born in the depths of the Atlantic off Bermuda. After the eggs are hatched it takes the young eels three years to cross the Atlantic to Britain.

## Try Advertising

If you are in the habit of

## ADVERTISING

when times are good, why not make a special effort in tough times

## It Might Help

Sir Thomas Horder, distinguished Physician of London, England, has stated:—

"The willing and happy worker will get more work done and do it better than the unwilling and discontented worker. It is in this direction that alcoholic beverages like beer make their great contribution to economic efficiency.

"Appetite is a function of the brain as much or even more than of the stomach, and its importance in the physiology of digestion and nutrition is very great. It is stimulated by a moderate use of such a beverage as beer, and at the same time zest is given to life which results in larger and richer activities."

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Telephone 648  
Drumheller

**DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED**

This advertisement is not published by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.